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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE" $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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SICK

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HEAD

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ACHE

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A BOY'S THOUGHTS OF LIFE.

The years have left me a boy no longer; yet
I travel fingers in locust and rain—
Dear comrades, for whom that scent must perish,
And color its parting with tender pain!

A few more raptures, and I shall wander here
Lonely and tired as long ago I did—
From tides fumbling the sunset skimming, yet
All, but shining the same sweet way!

'Tis no real sadness that stands to warn me; it
Is but [illegible] and half regret
As though a welcome had met me, farewell, and
Acquainted when they had met.

For while one ingales my from the future
Gladness and dawning my spirit bring,
I'm like a peddler whose wings imbibed feet
Yet the most warmth about them cling!

This life that waits me, I yearn to know it;
My heart is with it, my long it there;
The [illegible] that it scores my forehead,
With tingle of hostrils, caress of hair!

It moves in meadows; it sparkle in starlight; it
Forks in sweet's fantastic honey;
I hear it run, now [illegible] dwelling low-tops; I
Watch it sparkle from roadside dews!

All natures tells me my filtered impulse my
[illegible] holdeens to gifts unguessed;
Streams in their flowing and flowers in their
Bloom are rich with its prophecies and
comes said!

I listen, I tremble with expectation; the secret
Answer I vainly plead!
To learn that I seek it, I have lived it—to live
It more [illegible]!
—Edgar Fawcett, in Youth's Companion.

A LONELY PLACE.

Romantic Story of the Telegraphic Wires.

"You will find it a lonely, out-of-the-way place—a perfect wilderness—but it is all that I have at my command at present, and if you are brave enough to go down into the marshy country and do the combined work of agent and telegrapher you can have the appointment," said Superintendent Nash, referring to a vacancy on a railroad line that traversed the wild, mountainous section of Virginia soil.

"I cannot say that I am flattered with the picture you draw, sir, but, as I am looking for a situation and beggars shouldn't be choosers, I will take my chance and try my luck until something better turns up," said Hugh Gordon, the young man addressed.

"Very well," replied the superintendent, shortly. "If you attend to the business properly we shall not give ourselves any uneasiness about how you manage to live the life of a hermit, for such it will practically be, and you cannot say that I failed to warn you," he added, as he turned away. Then to himself he soliloquized: "That chap will not be in Benning a fortnight. He's fresh from school and has been accustomed to civilized society, so it is not probable that he'll do a bit better than his predecessors. He'll be back at the end of a week, and I shall not blame him, either, for it is the most God-forsaken place I was ever in."

But he was mistaken, for, though Hugh found it all that he represented it, he was not easily discouraged and took hold of the work with as much energy as if the place were in the very center of life and business. Adhering to the old adage: "Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well," he performed his various duties in the best manner possible, and, though the railroad officials said nothing, from the way they glanced around the waiting-room—as clean and bright as soap and water could make it—it was evident that they had no fault to find with the new methods which the college-bred telegrapher had inaugurated.

There was no doubt about its being a lonely place, and except the people in the well-filled trains that flew past without stopping and the rough section hands, who occasionally came in to light their pipes and chat a few minutes, he scarcely ever saw a human face. After he had been there some weeks through the wires he formed the acquaintance of Frank Reynolds, the operator at Mantua, a small station fifty miles further on in the wilderness. After their first introduction the two spent many pleasant hours conversing on congenial subjects.

One day just after Hugh had returned from his dinner the ticking of his instrument left this message for him:

"TIPTON HUGH: I have just received word that my fortnight's vacation is to begin this afternoon. My substitute is here already, and I will be off this evening. Will pass through Benning on No. 8. Be out to wave good-wishes. As ever, FRANK."

"Eureka!" ejaculated Hugh. "I wish that train would consent to drop him off. Wouldn't we have a jolly time together? Wonder if he could not get an order to have it stop. There would be no harm in trying, at any rate," and then back over the wires he asked:

"Can't you get an order to have the train roll you off at Benning? I should like to have the pleasure of your company during a few of your vacation days."

A few minutes later he had his answer:

"No. 8 is a tyrant, with rules and regulations that never change; consequently I cannot honor myself by accepting your offer of hospitality."

"What can't be cured must be endured," muttered Hugh, disconsolately, when he knew the decision. "Well, there is one thing sure—I'll see the dear fellow's face," and having nothing else to do he fell to weaving fancies concerning the appearance of Frank Reynolds, for up to the present date the young operator had studiously avoided exchanging pictures, and further than that he had brown hair and eyes Hugh had not the remotest idea of the looks of the friend he had learned to esteem so highly.

No. 8 passed through Benning a short time before midnight, and twenty minutes later the lightning express thundered down the steep grade at the rate of a mile a minute, fairly shaking the little frame depot on its foundations. At Lyman, two miles above, the two trains met—the one reaching the place first side tracking until the other one passed.

As there was no night operator at Benning, and no important trains stopped during the night, Hugh was at liberty to close up the office and go home at ten o'clock, but he was quite a nighthawk, and usually remained at his post until after the hands of the clock marked the hours of the old day off and began with its long fingers to count the minutes of the new.

On this particular night he was so wrought up on account of the treat in store for him that he found it impossible to study or even become much interested in the new novel that lay with its leaves only partially cut on his office table.

How long he sat there, sleeping or day-dreaming, he scarcely could tell. It must have been over an hour, however, for it was long after the clock had struck eleven when he was startled by a stealthy step close by his side. Before he had time to speak or change his position a heavy hand was laid on his shoulder and a harsh voice hissed in his ear: "Don't scream or try to escape if you don't want to make the acquaintance of this," exhibiting the handle of a revolver. "It is the other end that is dangerous, though, but if you obey orders you have no cause to be alarmed. Here are my pals," as two dark-faced, evil-looking men stepped boldly in at the open door. "We don't wish to harm you, youngster, but we want money, and by flagging the next train, No. 8, you will help us into a fortune, as we have some knowledge concerning the valuables it carries."

"Why, that is a through train; it never stops here, never!" gasped Hugh.

"Do you reckon we'd axed for your help if we hadn't known that?" sneered one of the other men. "We have no time to fool, and if you don't help us we'll fix you and take business into our own hands. What do you say? Will you stop the train or not?"

"I can't—I dare not!" exclaimed Hugh. "Do you think I would betray my trust in that shameful manner?"

"I told you the cub hadn't sand enough to stand up in a job like this," said the tallest man. "Better scare him at first and it would have been over. There is no use in making confidents of such cowardly spoons as you find down in these Virginia swamps."

"I believe in doing everything in a square and honest fashion," returned the man who had made the first assault.

"Talk about honor among thieves," retorted the little, bald-headed man. "But if we are going to be ourselves rich we can't stand here arguing any longer," glancing at his expensive timepiece.

"You're right," exclaimed the first rogue, as he placed a gag in poor, frightened Hugh's mouth. This done, the unfortunate fellow was tied hand and foot, and then, helpless as he was, the rope that bound him was made fast to the little iron safe, the danger lantern was swung out in the darkness and the cowardly ruffians hurried away to secrete themselves, expecting to hop on the express car as soon as the train came to a standstill, and by fair or foul means shut the mouth of the express agent, secure the booty coveted and made their escape unobserved when the train slowed up at the station above. The first part of their plan worked admirably, and when the train stopped one of the gang in the garb of a section hand ran up to the conductor, exclaiming, breathlessly:

"A bowlder rolled down on the track, and as none of the other men were in calling distance I was afraid I could not get it off in time and so had the danger signal swung out. But it is all right now," pointing to a huge rock by the side of the track.

Neither the conductor nor engineer suspected treason, and in a few minutes the train was again in motion, the disguised rogue hopping on the express car platform on the opposite side of the train from the station, as it passed the place where he stood.

Not seeing the Benning operator, according to arrangement, Frank Reynolds stepped off the train and into the little waiting-room, where a light was dimly burning. Hearing groans somewhere in the neighborhood she ventured into the office, where poor Hugh was lying bound hand and foot. He had succeeded in forcing the gag partially out of his mouth, and just as the train started off his efforts to make her understand the situation became clear and sent her to the instrument to flash the news to the station above. The message was brief but startling:

"Look out for robbers on express car No. 8. Send assistance to Benning by next train. Operator badly used up."

She waited a few minutes, and then back over the wires came:

"All right. You will have assistance very soon."

With this assurance she went back to release Hugh, still a prisoner in the inner office. The poor fellow had been roughly handled and before he was free fainted several times from the loss of blood. He was still unconscious when the train stopped a few minutes later with a surgeon and the assistance promised on board. They brought the good news of the capture of the train robbers, but Hugh was too weak to pay much attention to the conversation that night.

"He'll be all right by morning," said the doctor, confidently, but he was mistaken, for the next day found the poor fellow tossing uneasily in a high fever. Day after day and night after night Frank Reynolds remained to nurse him and attend to his duties, until her whole fortnight's vacation was gone. Not until the morning she went away, however, did Hugh identify her with Frank Reynolds, his friend telegrapher.

He had supposed that Frank was a bright, witty young man, about his own age, but when he found out his mistake, weak and helpless as he was, the shock did not injure him in the least; on the contrary, he made a very good recovery, and the messages that continued to pass between Benning and Mantua, though they changed somewhat in character, never decreased in number. Six months have passed since that eventful night that marked their first meeting, and—well, Hugh has taken charge of a larger office, with double pay, and as Frank has agreed to make a home for him the office at Mantua will be without an operator again.—Belle V. Chisholm, in Chicago News.

A Mixed-Up Family.

For the last ten years two families, one named Wright and the other Johnson, have lived near each other in Blount county, Ala. Mr. and Mrs. Wright had five daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson had five sons. The families were neighborly and intimate. Two years ago the two eldest Johnson boys married two of the Wright girls. Shortly afterward Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Wright died, postponing temporarily the marriage of another Johnson boy to another daughter of the Wrights'. A short time ago Mr. Johnson was married to Mrs. Wright and one of the two remaining boys married the youngest Wright girl. A few weeks ago the remaining Johnson boy was married to the last Wright girl.

THE FRENCH POLICE.

Revelations of a Stranger in the Streets of Paris.

Authentic Narrative of an English Nobleman to an American Friend, Showing How His Life Was Preserved by a Secret Agent of the Police.

Many years ago, I arrived in Paris a perfect stranger, and took lodgings at Meurice's famous English hotel. During been shown to my apartments and made some change in my toilet, I went out for a short stroll in that great and magnificent city—that heart, as it were, of the world. I had some letters of introduction, but, as I had not yet presented them, I believed myself wholly unknown to a living soul in that metropolis, except, it might be, to the officers who read my passport at the gates and the clerk who had seen me register my name, and that either should have fixed that name in their recollection was something that my modesty had not yet permitted me to take into consideration.

Judge of my surprise, therefore, when I had gone but a few steps from Meurice's, 12 Rue de Rivoli, toward the beautiful palace-garden nearly opposite, to hear myself addressed as follows:

"Will Monsieur Henry Neville have the kindness to answer me a few important questions?"

I turned to the speaker, and saw at a glance he was a total stranger to me that I had never, to my knowledge, looked upon his face before. He was a middle-aged man, of rather prepossessing appearance, with gray hair, eyebrows and mustache, and was dressed as a plain, substantial citizen.

"I will do myself the pleasure to oblige you," I replied, in a polite and courteous tone. "Permit me first to remark, however, that you have a little the advantage of me, in that you already know my name."

"Monsieur will please know me as Eugene St. Medard."

"Did we ever meet before?"

"It is monsieur that has now become the questioner," rejoined the Frenchman, with a peculiar smile and a kind of formal bow, half dignified, half polite, as if he would have said the questions were only to come from his side.

Somehow I felt just a trifle vexed and nettled at the look and tone, and remarked, a little coldly:

"I take it for granted one has the same right to interrogate as the other."

The features of the stranger grew grave, as one who feels a little annoyed, and his reply was impressive, without being exactly stern:

"If monsieur will be kind enough to waive his right in this instance," he said, "it may save us both some time and trouble."

I scarcely knew why—perhaps something in the look, tone and manner—but the idea now suddenly occurred to me that I was speaking to a man in authority—and I said, respectfully:

"Proceed, Monsieur St. Medard."

"Thank you, monsieur. You are an Englishman?"

"I am."

"You are distantly related to the earl of Malvern?"

"So *distantly* that his lordship could never get *near* enough to know our family," I replied, pleasantly, not a little surprised that a French stranger should know so much about me, and wondering all the while to what result his questions might be tending.

"You were an only child?"

"Yes."

"Your parents are dead?"

"Yes."

"You were left a small inheritance, which you have lately converted into money and brought with you, thinking it not unlikely you might take a fancy to settle on the Continent?"

"All true, monsieur; but your knowledge of me and my private affairs astonishes me."

"Let that pass. The family of his lordship, the earl of Malvern, has been unfortunate; no near of kin remain to him."

"Two prodigate sons of a deceased sister are the nearest, I believe."

"They are both dead, monsieur. One died of heart-disease in Germany, the other was stabbed to death in Rome."

"Dead!" exclaimed I, with a start, for this was news to me.

"Are you sure?"

"Certainly, monsieur."

"Both of them! This astonishes me still more! I had not heard of this."

"I know it."

"It seems to me you know everything!" said I, with a stare of wonder.

Monsieur St. Medard smiled and continued:

"You are now the heir presumptive, monsieur."

"If what you tell me is true, I am!" exclaimed I, almost startled at the thought of being so near to an earldom—for the then lord was old and feeble and might drop off at any minute.

"Do you know who is next of kin after yourself, monsieur?" inquired my strange interrogator.

"I think I have heard it is one William Byerly."

"Right. Do you know him?"

"Something by report."

"Personaly?"

"No."

"Did report speak favorably of him?"

"I am sorry to say it did not."

"From what you heard, do you consider him an honest man?"

"I do not."

"As you alone now stand between him and an earldom, after the death of the present lord, would you consider your life safe in his hands?"

"Before I answer this question, will you permit me to ask some two or three?" said I.

"Proceed, monsieur."

"Are you William Byerly?"

"No."

"Are you related to him?"

"No."

"Are you a friend of his?"

"No."

"Do you intend to use my reply in a legal way?"

"No."

"Is your object in these questions friendly to me?"

"Yes."

"Then I venture to say that I should not like, under present circumstances, to trust my life in the hands of William Byerly, provided there were a single chance of his escaping detection in case of willful murder."

"Very well. May I now proceed?"

"Yes, monsieur."

"You will please answer to each statement of mine as if a question were directly put. On your way to Dover a fellow-passenger made your acquaintance?"

"Yes."

"You first saw him at Tumbridge?"

"Yes."

"You first noticed him while you were taking some refreshments at a restaurant?"

"Yes."

"He came up alongside of you, having a carpet-bag in his hand, and made some commonplace remark about the weather?"

"Yes," I continued to answer, getting more and more astonished every minute.

What could it all mean? Had every action of my life been noted, and for what purpose? My strange interrogator proceeded:

"This stranger was dressed in a black coat, with black cloth trousers, striped trousers, a parti-colored tie, a white hat and patent-leather boots?"

"Yes."

"He had reddish hair, reddish whiskers, a florid complexion, and wore a green patch over his left eye?"

"Yes."

"After some commonplace remarks, he ventured to ask you which way you were traveling?"

"Yes."

"You replied you were going to Paris?"

"Yes."

"He was delighted to hear it, because he was going there also, and it was very pleasant in a foreign country, to have a traveling companion from one's native land?"

"Yes."

"On the whole, he made so favorable an impression upon your unsuspicious mind, that you were quite pleased to have his company?"

"Yes."

"On your way to Dover, he gave you some account of his past life—of his trials, struggles, disappointments and successes?"

"Yes."

"He was an inventor—a man of genius, who had lived to benefit mankind and himself? England owed much to him, and so did France and so, in fact, did the whole world?"

"His statements were to that effect."

"Very well, monsieur, as I have shown you that I know the nature of your conversation, it is not necessary that I weary you with detail. This man, this inventor, was going to Paris to take out a patent for a new motive power—one that was destined to revolutionize the world. He was very sorry he could not show it to you then; but until his papers should be filed in the proper department he would not trust his own father with the secret."

"All correct, monsieur."

"Now, most unfortunately, as it appeared, on reaching Dover, where you were to take the regular steamer for Calais, your new acquaintance received a telegram which informed him of the startling intelligence that his father was living at the point of death, which would require him to post to London immediately; and would you, in whom he had every confidence, do him the favor to take charge of a small box containing some important papers and on your arrival in Paris open it and deliver them to the proper addresses?"

"Yes, monsieur," said I, becoming most intensely interested.

"Curiosity, monsieur," continued the Frenchman, "is not one of your failings, I am happy to say, or you might not now be living to hear what I have to reveal."

"Good heavens!" ejaculated I, "what is coming now?"

"That same box, monsieur, is an infernal machine, intended to destroy your life the moment you open it!"

"Can it be?" I exclaimed, with a thrill of horror. "Can this be possible?"

"I will prove it. Get it, and come with me before a commissary of police."

"Pray, monsieur, who are you?"

"A secret agent of police."

I hastened to get the box, handling it with great care, and together we proceeded to the nearest commissary, when, with my permission, it was opened and lo! to my astonished and horrified gaze was revealed a row of small, loaded pistols, so arranged that, had I unlocked and opened the box in an ordinary way, they would have been discharged into my body.

On my subsequently asking for an explanation concerning this mysterious affair—how so much connected with myself and others had become known to the police of a foreign city—I was gravely but politely answered:

"It is not allowed us, monsieur, to reveal our sources of information. We are happy to have thwarted the plans of a villain and saved your life."

I never knew who that villain was, though I always suspected Byerly of having a hand in it. I do not know that my life was ever again attempted, but certain it is I never again permitted intimacy from an unknown stranger.

On my accession to the title and estates, which occurred the following year, I did not forget to reward Eugene St. Medard, alias Henri Pouget, secret agent of police, as I thought he deserved to be rewarded for the preservation of my life; and to this day I have not ceased to wonder over the perfection of the French system of police.

With the exception of substituting fictitious names for real ones the foregoing may be regarded as the authentic narrative of an English nobleman to an American friend.—N. Y. Ledger.

A Vegetable Chameleon.

An exploring party surveying the Isthmus of Tehuantepec reports the discovery of a flower that changes its color with the hours of the day. In the morning it is grayish white, at noon red, and towards sunset purplish or grayish-blue. Certain varieties of Ipomœa (morning-glory, etc.), according to Prof. Hermes, show a similar peculiarity, though in a less pronounced degree, at the time of the first opening of their flower-chalice.

The Cucumber Vine.

A Pittsburgh lady was dangerously poisoned recently from handling a wild cucumber vine. A physician who was called in said that "Persons who are susceptible to the poison of the vine do not have to handle it to be poisoned. Cases are recorded of poisoning by merely passing in the vicinity of a vine. It makes a beautiful ornament and the wonder is that similar cases are no more frequent."

A DOMESTIC EPISODE.

She stood at the glass with a stealthy cheek,
And combed as the rose peeped there;
And I thought that the mirror, if it could speak,
Would say she was very sweet and fair.

As she turned with a smile to her husband he
Kissed her, and his lips exclaimed a score:
"I love you very much, I do,
To look at yourself in the glass, my dear."

She had learned the art of keeping cool,
So she answered back in a gentle tone:
"I am glad to know I am loved,
For my husband's sake, and not my own."

A flash of shame on his face appeared,
And crimson crept to many cheeks;
He knew his secrets were all betrayed,
"You are more than beautiful, you're good."
—Detroit Free Press.

ABOUT ALLIGATORS.

Their Habits and How They Are Hunted in Swamps.

Naturally Timid, Sometimes They Become Ferocious—Man Eaters—One Night's Work in Which Five Were Killed.

So great has been the demand of fashion of late years for alligator skins that in some parts of the south the hunting of these animals forms quite a profitable industry. Men band themselves together in couples and companies of half a dozen, provision their boats for a weeks or a month's trip and seek the wilder and more secluded streams and bayous.

So thorough are such hunts and so crafty and cunning are the hunters that a locality that previously contained from ten to fifty "gators will at the close of a hunt be either entirely depopulated, or at best, possess but one or two cautious, wary old fellows that are next to impossible to get a view of, to say nothing of a near enough approach for a shot.

This mode of systematic hunting has had a tendency to make the alligator extremely rare in many sections of the country, and to forever drive them away from some. They are queer, uncanny brutes, and a few facts in regard to them may prove interesting.

To begin with, stories of alligators measuring fifteen and sixteen feet in length may safely be put down as exaggerations. I doubt if such a one exists twelve feet is a tremendous size, and rarely, very rarely, they run to twelve and a half.

I have measured alligators innumerable, and fully ninety-eight per cent. run from nine to eleven and a half feet. So scarce is one attaining the mythical fourteen feet that a reward of five hundred dollars for one of this size has been unclaimed for the last twenty years.

The part of the skin used for commercial purposes is cut from a line along the side, just where the heavy scales begin, and includes the sides and belly, the back being so tough as to be utterly worthless and almost impervious to a rifle ball.

In fact the two vulnerable points are the eyes and just behind the fore leg, while a ball striking his coat of armor in any but a direct line will glance off as if from a metal plate.

Although denizens of the water, they have the most abject horror of rain, and no sooner does the first faint sprinkling manifest itself than, plunging from the bank or log, they seek dry quarters beneath the surface. On warm, sunny days they bask on the banks for hours, but even when cloudy it is unusual to see one.

As a rule they confine themselves to what nature has provided for food, occasionally varying their diet with a stray deer or calf, but at times they become man-eaters, and are then terrors to all. Like the tiger, having once tasted human flesh, they prefer it to everything else, and with watchful eye envy all who come within reach.

At times the community organizes and institutes a regular siege, which sooner or later ends in capture.

It was my pleasure in the winter of '87-88, together with a friend, to be more or less intimately associated with a party of alligator hunters on the upper St. John's river in Florida, and upon one or two occasions to participate in some remarkable hunts.

We were encamped on a sluggish little creek beneath a group of palmettos a mile or more from the river, and for some weeks past had been investigating the bird life of the surrounding region. Alligators were particularly numerous, and their roarings and bellowings could be heard on still nights from creeks and sloughs five miles distant.

One dark night just as we were about to turn in a bright light came suddenly around the bend and a boat with three men, armed and equipped for "'gator shootin'," pulled up to our camp. They proved to be just out from Voluria, and, an accident having happened to their coffee can, they had come up to borrow of us.

They informed us of their intention of remaining in the neighborhood for some time and extended a cordial invitation to join them in the chase.

There are two modes of alligator hunting. First, and best of all, is fire-lighting or fire-jacking; second, by floating in the daytime. For the first a strong reflector light is placed in the bow of the boat and provided with a dark slide or door; the man who is to shoot for the evening sits directly behind it, while his companions propel the boat.

The light, flashing full in the animal's face, appears to blind him and make him insensible to all danger, but the slightest sound proceeding from the boat is sufficient to arouse him. Nearer and nearer the boat creeps until the distance is a minimum, when the rifleman, taking a careful aim, pours a murderous discharge into the most available part of his body.

Those killed at night are pulled out on the beach and skinned the following day, while those killed in the daytime are usually skinned on the spot. The second method of floating consists of stealing softly within range of a sleeping 'gator by day. It is a difficult thing to do, and, on the whole, unremunerative. It is usually practiced by local hunters, and very rarely by professionals.

Our party tried the first method. Stepping into the boat the light was trimmed, the rifleman took his accustomed position in the bow and the party started. A mile from camp the stream widened out into a flat marshy prairie, filled with small islands and quantities of driftwood.

Turning the light full ahead an immense fellow was seen lying on one of drift and intently watching our steering apparatus. With good handling the boat approached to within twenty feet, fifteen, ten—would the man never shoot?

A flash, a roar, and the great brute dropped suddenly into the water through the heart. Instantly every part of the body is grappled with a boat hook to prevent its shrinking overboard, and with pulling and hauling got ashore.

The next one shot was swimming a little distance, only his eyes and snout being above water, but an explosive bullet sent with unerring aim crashed into his brain, and after a few minutes' work he, too, was lying on the bank.

Occasionally the animal sinks to the bottom and is lost, oftener he is only wounded and crawls away to die or recover, while occasionally a sharp report resounds between hunter and hunted and a pair of jaws crunching the gunwales of the boat is no laughing matter.

Proceeding up the creek about a mile we came to a place where two streams met and on a point of land lay three, varying in size from seven to ten feet. Approaching in the same manner as before, two shots were fired, apparently killing one and only wounding a second.

The wounded one slid into the water and swam softly by the boats as it passed I blew the top of his head off, but before I could grab him he sank. All this took but a moment, but that was long enough for some lively scenes to be transacted on land. The apparently dead 'gator was the smallest of the three, but he was the liveliest corpse I ever saw.

One of the men landed to examine him and inadvertently got within reach of his tail, which appeared suddenly to become possessed of extraordinary life, and in an instant he was lying senseless on his back a dozen feet away. The blow was a fleet one, however, as, under ordinary circumstances, it is sufficient to break the legs of a horse.

A second shot finished him. The injured man gave place to another at the rifle and the sport continued until long after midnight. Five gators in all were killed, the skins of which, when cured, represented about $75—not a bad night's work.

An alligator is naturally timid, but a mother in defense of her eggs or young is one of the most furious animals known to us. After the eggs are deposited in the sand, they are covered with dirt and a layer of various sorts, the whole forming a mound about two feet high and four feet long; over this the female watches for weeks until the young appear, when her vigilance redoubles.

Clumsy in appearance they can, when occasion requires, get over the ground with remarkable swiftness, progressing in long leaps. Under these circumstances, the best thing to do is to take to a tree and call for help. Escape can also be made by turning quickly, as by being taken to keep out of reach of the tail.

No man has any business alone in the swamps; he can never hold an opponent he may need help, and that, too, when miles away from any human being, and where, perchance, months afterward another hunter may come upon his bleaching bones to tell the tale. This is why two men invariably hunt together in the great wilderness of the south and why so few serious accidents occur.—Washington Star.

NOT ALL IN GIVING.

A Few Timely Suggestions for the Receivers of Gifts.

From the receiver's standpoint all gifts may be divided into things that we want and things that we don't want. It takes no particular skill or grace to receive things that we want, but as, in times of general giving like Christmas, the larger part of the gifts we get are things that we don't want, that branch of receivership is worth attention. The two ordinary reasons for not wanting things are the vulgar one that they do not strike us as intrinsically desirable, and the more complex reason that we don't want to receive them from the particular giver. A general remedy applicable to reluctances due to either of these causes is to keep strenuously in the mind the happiness of the giver in giving. Remembering that you are delighted with a trifle from some one you love, because it makes you happy to have been even passively instrumental in procuring him the happiness of giving; applying the same principle, you can accept ever so costly a gift from some one for whom you care little without any irksome sense of obligation, since, of course, the giver had the best of it, any way, and it is a great deal kinder and more generous to sacrifice one's personal inclinations and accept than to refuse. Remember persistently that by receiving with due grace you secure to another person a desirable form of happiness.

After all, little children do it best. They are the superlative receivers, and it is because they are that we delight to give them things. They are frankly and delightfully appreciative. Obligations set as lightly on them as the air. They value their gifts simply by the pleasure they get out of them, and prefer a rag baby to the deed of a brick house. They take a jumping-jack from Mary, the laundress, and a jeweled pin from Aunt Melinda Croesus, without the least distinction of happy approval. The nearer we get to their guilelessness, the nearer we approach perfection in receiving, and in all the Christmas attributes besides.—Scribner's Magazine.

Kept His Shirt Dry.

The Fairfield (Me.) Journal heard of a man the other day who took a novel method of keeping dry when caught in a shower. He was cutting lushes far from shelter when a shower came up, and as he was greatly opposed to working all day in wet clothes something had to be done. Quietly removing his shirt, he rolled it up snugly and tucked it into a hollow log and went on with his work. The rain came down on his bared back with great acceptance, refreshing him wonderfully. The sun soon appeared and he resumed his flannel protector greatly invigorated.

Her First Presentation Speech.

From England there comes news of a birthday gift which was given to a wife by her husband and three children. The youngest, a little ten-year-old, was appointed to make the speech of presentation. She did it, after much preparation for the occasion, and this was the form it took: "Dear mamma, this gift is presented to you by your three children and your one husband."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY. - - - MARCH 25, 1892.

THE limit of time in which states and territories and foreign countries must accept the sites allotted them on the Exposition grounds at Chicago has been fixed at June 1, 1892.

SENATOR GALLINGER, of New Hampshire has accepted an invitation to deliver the dedicatory address at the Childs-Drexel Home for Union printers at Colorado Springs, on the 12th of May next.

THE point in using the free-wool bill as an opening wedge in splitting up the McKinley tariff is, that free-wool will directly benefit ninety-nine people out of a hundred in this country and will not hurt the hundredth person.

THE Board of Pardons at Harrisburg on Tuesday recommended the extension of Executive clemency to John A. Mellon and William H. Porter, sentenced February 1st, at Beaver Pa., to six months imprisonment for libelling Senator Quay.

HON. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, Ex-Secretary of the Navy, speaking of the Presidential situation, said: "In my judgment Mr. Cleveland will be renominated by our party. The Republican nominee has been settled upon for some time. It will be President Harrison.

IT is the present expectation that every species of fish and other aquatic animal large enough to be seen, which is native to inland waters and to the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, except perhaps a live whale, will be exhibited in the Fisheries Department of the Chicago Exposition.

BEN BUTLER admits in his autobiography that he played the sneak in 1884 and that he did not expect to be elected when he ran for President, but hoped thus to defeat Cleveland and elect Blaine. This must be an interesting confession to the New York *Sun* which supported him.

ON Tuesday Congressman Rodger Q. Mills, of Texas, was elected United States Senator from that state. Mr. Mills was one of the ablest members in the Lower House and in his election to the Senate the Democracy of the Lone Star state have shown their wisdom and are to be congratulated in having for a Senator a man of his ability.

A CENSUS recently completed shows that in Chicago there are 135,350 men and 76,212 women of the age of 21 years, out of employment. It will thus be observed that there are over 200,000 idle persons in this one city alone willing but unable to get work to earn their bread. Credit for this condition of things is due to the McKinley monopoly tariff, which is making the rich richer and the poor poorer.

THE Elections Committee of the House at Washington on Friday, by a vote of 7 to 1, decided to unseat Hosea H. Rockwell, the Democratic sitting member from the Twenty-eighth New York District, and seat Henry T. Noyes the Republican contestant. This is in striking contrast with the acts of the previous Congress which was Republican, when every contested seat was decided in favor of the Republican whether he was elected or not.

THE mystery which the Hill Farm mine, in Fayette county, has held within its cavernous depths since that fated June morning in 1890, when 20 miners were entombed there by a gas explosion and a raging fire cut off every means of hope, has at last been solved. On Wednesday afternoon Superintendent Hill and his band of searchers penetrated flat No. 9, found 23 of the 29 entombed bodies, and thus completed the remarkable search begun almost two years ago. The remains were unrecognizable and were lying close together. A coroner's inquest will be held on the remains before they are moved. They undoubtedly died from suffocation, as there are no marks of the fire having reached them.

A DISPATCH from Liban, Russia, on Friday of last week says: The enthusiasm occasioned here by the receipt of the gift to the Russia famine sufferers sent by Americans shows no sign of abatement, though the Indiana was discharged yesterday and much of its cargo is on its way to the famine-stricken provinces. The employes in the arsenal here, to the number of 2,000, chartered seven steamers and to-day they went out to where the Indiana is lyidg at anchor for the purpose of greeting Captain Sargeant. The steamers were decorated with flags and bunting, and when they reached the Indiana it seemed as though ordinary expressions would not suffice to give vent to the enthusiasm. Steam whistles shrieked and people yelled and shouted and cheered for the captain, America and everything American.

IN pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania at a meeting held on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1891 in the city of Harrisburg, the Democratic State convention of Pennsylvania will be held in the city of Harrisburg, Wednesday, April 13, 1892 at twelve o'clock noon, in the Opera House of that city.

At the State convention the following candidates are to be nominated:

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Two persons for Congressmen at large.

Thirty-two persons for presidential electors.

Sixty-four persons as delegates to the Democratic National convention to be held at Chicago, June 21, 1892, eight of whom ,will be chosen by the State at large and fifty-six of whom will be chosen by congressional district being entitled to name two delegates.

COLONEL POWELL Clayton, a member of the Republican national committee, and one of the foremost leaders of his party, has astonished his associates in Washington by declaring that no matter who the Republican nominee is, he is almost certain of defeat next November. Clayton was one of General Alger's most powerful allies at the last National convention. Colonel Clayton says, "There are only two names being seriously discussed, those of Blaine and Harrison, and they are the only names which will come before the national convention. Blaine has the popular strength, but in the South as a rule the Republican leaders are holding office under the administration, and I think that possibly, with the exception of Louisiana, most of these states would be controlled for the administration."

"If the president is renominated can he be re-elected?"

"I doubt it very much; in fact, I think there is serious doubt about the election of any Republican in 1892. The Democrats have decidedly the advantage. They control the South absolutely. There is not the least discount on their getting every electoral vote from that section. That is over half the battle already won. Then they have New Jersey just as solid as any Southern state and I think it extremely doubtful whether the Republicans can even with the ticket headed by Mr. Harrison, can carry Indiana. That state is far more Democratic than Republican. More than this, by the machinations of Senator Hill the Democrats have been enabled to get their greedy clutches on both branches of the New York legislature and the state is made much safer for the Democrats than it has ever been. In Michigan, by a miserable gerrymander, we have been defrauded out of so many votes that even that state may be set down in the doubtful column.

"Therefore I do not hesitate to say, looking the situation squarely in the face, with the prestige the congressional elections of 1890 gave the Democrats, that the election of a Republican President is a matter of 'reasonable doubt' in the strictest sense that the term is used by the courts."

INDICATIONS, says the Pittsburg *Post*, now are that President Harrison may be forced to express himself upon the silver question officially before the close of the present session of Congress. Speaker Crisp is determined to prevent filibustering during the three days set apart for the consideration of the free coinage bill, and the friends of the measure have other parliamentary tactics that will tend toward a decision in the matter. If it is evident that a vote cannot be reached within the three days, the majority can move a recess on the third day, extending that legislative day until the next. Then, again, if there is not time for a vote, the day can be continued till the next, and so on indefinitely until a vote is reached.

If this program is carried out the bill will go into the Senate, and there, according to no less an authority than Senator Cullom, of Illinois, it is likely to pass and be sent to the president for signature. The whole question of Harrison vetoing or signing the silver bill depends upon the spirit in which it is received by the Senate. The probability of a number of amendments being made so that the whole matter will go back to the House, with a consequent seesawing that will keep the bill away from the president indefinitely, cannot be ignored. Still, the determination in the House to arrive at a vote makes the chances of the President being put to a test greater than were apparent a week ago.

How earnestly Harrison is praying to be spared the ordeal can be guessed by the amount of quiet work being done by his friends for his renomination. There are millions of people in the United States to-day who have decided that the two candidates in November will be Harrison and Cleveland. It would be too bad if such a factor as the signing or vetoing of the silver bill were to throw Harrison out of the race. But it is a possibility that cannot be denied, notwithstanding.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: On top of the other troubles which have recently burdened the department of State comes the probability of a complete severance of diplomatic relations between this country and China.

Since the foreign affairs committee reported favorably to the House the Geary bill, which provides for the exclusion from the United States under heavy penalty, of all Chinese, the Chinese minister has been preparing a letter, which has been transmitted to Secretary Blaine. The Minister calls attention to the fact that the treatment of the Chinese by the United States is different from that of immigrants from other friendly nations, and further, that the existing laws are in violation of the stipulations in the treaty with China. He indicates that any further restrictive legislation will make it necessary for China to discontinue diplomatic relations with this country.

This being a presidential year, it is almost certain that the Geary bill will become a law, and it is equally certain that the Chinese government will take the position suggested in the letter of the Chinese minister.

SECRETARY BIDDLE and Messrs. Scott, Star and Ryan, of the state board of charities, on Tuesday afternoon began an investigation of the charges of alleged cruel treatment of the inmates of the Huntingdon reformatory. Senator Osbourn, of Philadelphia, who took up these charges on behalf of the returned inmates of Philadelphia, will conduct the examination for the board of charities. The visitors were first given an idea of the discipline of that institution by a personal inspection in all its departments. All the preliminary steps of the investigation were begun on Tuesday and it will be several days before the investigation will be completed.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 18th, 1892.

"Mr. Blaine's alleged illness," said an anti-Harrison Republican of national prominence, "is at this time nothing but an attack of the "sulks" brought on by his disgust for his superior in office. He was sick, for a day or two, but he would long ago have resumed his duties if he had not become offended at the high-handed manner in which Mr. Harrison took hold of the Bering sea business and made a mess of it, so to speak, which he has not improved by taking the very unusual course of requesting the British minister to ask Lord Salisbury to hurry up his answer to the note of protest sent him the other day. Notwithstanding my belief that most political prognostications are not of the worst sort, I will venture to make one, and that is, that as soon as Mr. Blaine can settle in his own mind upon the man to beat Harrison out of the nomination, he will resign from the cabinet and throw all of his influence to that man."

It will not be the fault of the Democrats if Arizona and New Mexico are not admitted to the Union at this session of Congress. Bills for the admission of both of them have been favorably reported to the House, and will certainly be passed.

Representative Fithian's bill for the free admission to American registry of ships built in foreign countries after Jan. 1893, will be favorably reported to the House.

The sub-committee to investigate the World's Fair expenditures have decided to go to Chicago instead of bringing the witnesses to Washington, and they will start as soon as the vote on the free coinage bill is taken, next week.

The Democrats on the House Postoffice committee have authorized Mr. Enloe to report favorably to the House his bill repealing the mail subsidy act of the billion dollar House, argues that the law, if carried out during the ten years provided for, will cause the government to pay out $3,500,000 per year more than would be required for the same service if the law were repealed. In other words this law will give away that amount each year.

It has been steadily apparent during the last few days of the debate on the free wool bill, that a vote could not be taken upon it as early as the 21st inst., as was the original purpose, without preventing numerous members delivering speeches which have been carefully prepared, so the majority of the committee on Ways and Means have decided not to press a vote upon the bill, which will be temporarily laid aside when the silver bill is taken up, next week. The free wool bill will again have the right of Way as soon as the silver bill is disposed of, and it is now hoped and expected that Mr. Springer will be well enough to deliver the closing speech on it. He has devoted much time to acquiring knowledge on the subject.

Commissioner Raum's own admissions in the Pension Office investigation should be sufficient to cause his removal, and would be with the right sort of President. He admitted without a blush that he allowed politics to influence him in conducting the business of the Pension office, and that favors were habitually extended to Republican candidates for Congress that were denied to Democratic candidates; that he had borrowed money from attorneys practicing before his office, or what amounts to the same thing, on notes endorsed by them; and he then refused to answer questions relating to the shady business transactions he has been charged with.

Housekeepers who have to pay the increased price for Venezuela coffee, which the merchants will be compelled to ask by reason of Mr. Harrison's proclamation on placing a duty of 3 cents a pound thereon, because Venezuela has declined entering into a reciprocity agreement with the United States, will be able to judge from personal experience of the benefits we are getting from the reciprocity clause of the McKinley tariff law.

Representative Dockery, of Missouri says the tariff scheme, so far as it relates to agriculture, is fallacious, misleading and unavailing to assist the farmers in lifting the mortgages which now encumber the farms of the great West, and that the reciprocity scheme which proposes to disregard the natural laws of trade and to regulate commerce by correspondence between State departments, will also prove fallacious. He says that reciprocity in order to be of genuine avail to the agriculturist must not be restricted to the meager and insufficient markets of South America, but must be enlarged in its scope, so that the farmer may have opportunity to make profitable exchange in any market in the world.

The most of the State delegations in the House have selected their representative on the Congressional Campaign committee, and the rest will do this week.

M.

Tuberculosis in Rats.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 22.—Dr. S. E. Weder, veterinary surgeon, who has been frequently associated with Dr. Bridge, state veterinary surgeon, in the treatment of herds of cattle infected with tuberculosis, has discovered the existence of the disease in rats.

This discovery will be of great value to veterinary surgeons, as it shows how the disease may be spread. The examination by Dr. Weder of twenty dead rats from a glue factory near Lancaster reveals plain evidence of tuberculosis in a dozen of the rats. He believes that they contracted the disease by eating infected meat at the glue factory, a number of diseased cattle being disposed of there. The surgeon expects to make some still more important discoveries by continuing the investigation.

Victoria's Plans.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Edmund Yates' London cable to the *Tribune* says: The Queen is anxious for a marriage to take place between Prince George of Wales and Princess Alix of Hesse.

This alliance would give much satisfaction to the Prince and Princess of Wales. Princess Alix is coming to England early in May on a long visit to the Queen. Princess Alix was born in 1872.

It is practically settled that Mr. Stanley is to go out to the Congo in the interest of the independent state before the close of the year, and will remaind there a long period.

Chased State Officials.

JACKSON, Miss., March 23.—When the legislature was assembling yesterday morning a crazy man named Bryant took possession of the state house for an hour and ran things to suit himself. Several officers came to arrest him, but, with a big knife in each hand, he defied them and furiously cursed the legislature. He finally ran down the steps and into the street, hundreds of people, including legislators and state officials, fleeing before him. After getting out of the crowd three policemen knocked him down and landed him in jail. He was recently discharged from the asylum as cured, but will be returned.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

All Games Like Lotteries.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., March 21.—Judge Herman Yerkes made a sweeping charge to the Grand jury to-day at the opening session of the March Criminal Court. It has set the tongues wagging. He called attention to the fact that it was his duty as well as the constable's, to make presentments of all the cases of lotteries, whether public or private, for the purpose of raising money for public improvement or for the profit of organizations, and all games of chance, including the wheel of fortune, cards, dice or billiards, these being denominated as gambling, an offense subject to the penal code.

The lecture was undoubtedly suggested by the recent fair held by the base ball club in this place, and the discussion at the meeting of the stockholders of the Doylestown Exhibition Company, held a few weeks ago, when it was suggested by some of the stockholders to allow "everything to go" at the next fair, regardless of the court.

"Unless all signs are false," said his Honor, "the publicly advertised solicitation of boys upon the streets to buy lottery tickets, and unless the almost public exhibition of the other vices to which I have referred are illusions, these offenses are carried on in the view and with the knowledge of some of the constables and in our midst."

The judge denounced the practice of men prominent in churches and Sunday schools leasing their halls for shows and other immoral things simply to secure dividends on their investments.

Saved From the Stake.

POCOMOKE CITY, Md., March 21.—What might have proved an awful murder was narrowly avoided near this city. The affair occurred several days ago, but strenuous endeavors have been made to keep it quiet. But for the interference of a farmer Frank Labor would have suffered the awful fate of being burned at the stake. Recently Louis Hyde was married, and to celebrate the event he "set up" a keg of beer to the boys. The party took the beer to a spot outside the city. Before the spree was over some one proposed to fight and the idea was taken up and carried out. Labor, though drunk, whipped all comers, and for revenge he was caught by the crowd, headed by Frank Doby, agent of the Norfolk & Western railroad here, bound and tied to a tree. Wood was piled about him and ignited, and his companions fled.

The wood was green and burned slowly, but the heat sobered him and he screamed for help. A farmer who chanced to be passing rescued him after his feet and legs had been terribly burned. All the parties concerned are well known, but as yet no arrests have been made.

New York's Memorial.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The chamber of commerce this evening forwarded to Congress a memorial on the silver question. In it the chamber submits that the interests of the country demand: First—That all existing legislation which requires the secretary of the treasury to purchase silver bullion shall be repealed. Second—That the opening of the mints to the free coinage of silver would, by degrading the standard of value, effect a confiscation and transfer of wealth unparalleled in the history of civilized nations, and produce an amount of distress for which not the slightest justification is to be found in necessity, policy or morals. Third—That the only practical mode of dealing with silver question is by an international conference and negotiation with the other great commercial nations of the world, looking to the restoration of silver to its place as international money upon a fair basis of relative value with gold, and to such an extent as the conditions of commerce and the judgment of financial authorities will justify.

A Singular Accident.

UTICA, N. Y., March 21.—Engineer Henry Milligan, of this city, met with an unusual accident on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad this morning. Two engines were drawing the train from Binghampton, due here at 7.55 a. m. His engine, a powerful culm burner, was the forward one. It plowed through the snow successfully till near Richfield Junction, where a drift ten or twelve feet high was struck with such force as to crush in the forward end of the cab. Milligan was crowded against the rear end and his head was driven through the glass window. His feet stuck out of the hole in front and he was so tightly wedged in that the snow had to be shoveled from the cab to get him out. He was unconcious for some time afterwards, recovering after reaching this city. He suffered a broken shoulder blade, his head was severely cut by the broken glass and one leg burned by being jammed against the steam pipe by the snow. It is not thought his injuries are serious.

Took His Annual Snow Walk.

BRIDGEPORT, March 22.—Capt. Charles W. Hoye, of this city, while standing in the rotunda of the Atlantic Hotel yesterday removed his shoes and stockings, and, rolling up his trousers nearly to his knees, surprised the on-lookers by starting out of the doorway toward the street. When asked where he was going, he replied that he was about to take his yearly snow walk for his health. With that he stepped quickly into the snow-covered street, walked rapidly out the Old Stratford Road for over a mile, and then returned. He says that he has done this regularly for over thirty years, and that it is the greatest cure for chilblains and corns known.

An Unatural Mother.

PITTSBURG, March 21.—Mrs. McClain, wife of a South Side iron-worker, came home drunk yesterday afternoon, and, when her little three-year-old child began to cry, she threw her upon a red-hot stove. The little one rolled off, but the unnatural mother picked her up and again placed her on the stove. The screams of the child brought the father, who rescued her and then knocked his wife down. When the neighbors learned of the cruel act they promptly organized a vigilance committee to tar and feather the woman, but she escaped and has not been heard of since. The child was terribly burned but will recover.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Perry County Democrat have declared for Cleveland as first and Pattison as second choice.

—Small-pox has broken out in a Polish family that recently arrived in Titusville from their native country.

—A second relief vessel, the Comemanuth, with 20,000 barrels of flour, will leave Philadelphia, April 15, for Russia.

—The entire Indian population of this country is about 250,000, and they hold 90,000,000 acres of the public domain, exclusive of Alaska.

—Fred Hengle, of Philadelphia, committed suicide by placing his head under a trip-hammer. His skull was flattened out to a shapeless mass.

—Frank Schneider, convicted of outraging and strangling eight girls in Vienna, was executed there, Thursday. His wife, who was his accomplice, was sent to prison for life.

—A fatal dynamite explosion occurred at the limestone quarries near Williamsburg, Blair county, on Friday. John Gates, of Petersburg, was the unfortunate. He leaves a widow and five small children to mourn.

—Mrs Brockett, of Jeannette, narrowly escaped a horrible death, Saturday. While standing in front of a grate her clothes caught fire, but she managed to extinguish them, and in doing so her hands were terribly burned.

—While moving a house across a street at Chicago Tuesday, the building toppled over upon six men. Nicholas Brobst was instantly killed, Peter Becker was seriously injured, and Frank Schilling, Michael Sniderath and Charles Weal were badly hurt.

—A horse will carry 250 pounds 25 miles per day of eight hours. An average-sized horse will draw 1,600 pounds 24 miles per day on a level road, weight of wagon included. The average weight of a horse is 1,000 pounds, his strength is equivalent to that of five men.

—Two Indians got in a drunken row on a train between Jenson, Ark., and Cameron, Indian Territory, Friday, and one stabbed the other fatally. When the wounded man drew a revolver his assailant jumped from the train, which was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and was killed.

—Amos Critchfield, Charles Tinsey, James Matheny and Jacob Bolesby, recently arrested in the Laurel Hill mountains, near the border of Somerset, Fayette and Westmoreland, for making moonshine whisky, plead guilty in the U. S. court, at Scranton, a few days ago. They were each fined $1,000 and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

—Short Bull, Kicking Bear, and the rest of the Indians who have been to Europe with Buffalo Bill, reached Chicago Sunday, in charge of a squad of United States soldiers. They were taken at once to Fort Sheridan, where the two named will be kept for some time, as it is feared they would again start the ghost dance were they allowed to return to their reservation.

—A Polander, known as No. 21, employed at the Solar Iron Works, Pittsburg, went to sleep on Sunday night on a pile of slag back of the mill. The other workmen, not knowing he was there, dumped red-hot slag over him. This morning he was found buried under the slag, nothing but his head being visible. When an attempt was made to take him out, it was discovered that he had only had been completely burned up, only his head remaining.

—Henry Brieland, a negro, convicted of murder 21 years ago and sentenced to life imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, claims to have lately secured evidence that will prove his innocence and will make application for a pardon. Brieland was convicted on circumstantial evidence. The murder occurred in Washington county, and was very mysterious. He has $3,000, made by working overtime in the penitentiary, and will use this to push his case before the board of pardons.

School Report.

Report of Ebensburg schools for month ending March 16th, 1892:

ROOM NO. 1.

Number in attendance—boys, 38; girls, 30; total, 68. Average attendance—boys, 34; girls, 27; total 61.

Perfect in attendance during month: Allan Barker, Tommie Evans, Edwin Reese, Walter Myers, Harvey Tibbott, Jesse Verne, Carl Englehart, Waldo Squires, Willie Craver, Earl Jones, Eddie Cassidy, Tommie Cassidy, Bennis Luttringer, Myrtle Gettys, Ella Tibbott, Annie Tibbott, Beatrice Mower, Gertrude Mower, Katie Grey, Aggie Connell, Margaret Connell, Mildred Owens and Annie Borkey.

ROOM NO. 2.

Number in attendance—boys, 29; girls, 27; total, 56. Average attendance—boys, 25; girls, 24; total, 49.

Perfect in attendance during month: David Ludwig, Frank Borkey, Harry Heitchue, Dannie Thomas, Walter Apel, Arthur Hill, Willie Endler, Jesse Evans, Bertie Connell, Joseph Davis, Sibbie Shields, June Davis, Mary Englehart, Nita Evans, Emma Evans, Flora Cole, Rosy Laughein, Gracie Gettys, Clara James and Emma Craver.

Class leaders—A class, David Ludwig; B class, Emma Craver.

ROOM NO. 3.

Number in attendance—boys, 22; girls, 24; total, 46. Average attendance—boys 19; girls, 22; total, 41.

Perfect in attendance during month: Maggie Tibbot, Minerva Huber, Ada Kirk, Lizzie Ludwig, Lida Ludwig, Florence Evans, Ethel Shields, Annie Owens, Marie Myers, Nellie Lloyd, Bessie Shoemaker, Herbie Evans, Davis Evans, Eddie Davison, Clifford Jones, Walter Jones, Willie Borkey and James Gettys.

Class leaders—A class, Maggie Tibbott; B class, Lizzie Ludwig.

ROOM NO. 4.

Number in attendance—boys, 20; girls, 17; total, 37. Average attendance—boys, 17; girls, 14; total 31.

Perfect in attendance during month: Ada Jones, Mary Nipple, Mary McCabe, May Davis, Jennie Dinsmore, Annie McBreen, Jennie Evans, Maud Shinefelt, May Leighty, Harry Blair, Charlie Evans, Eddie Craver and Peter Ludwig.

Class leaders—A class, Ada Jones; B class, Annie McBreen.

ROOM NO. 5.

Number in attendance—boys, 12; girls, 12; total, 24. Average attendance—boys, 11; girls, 10; total, 21.

Perfect in attendance during month; George Thomas, Phil Shettig, Blanche Folsom, Ida Craver, Minnie Craver, Fred. Jones, Annie Davison, Mac Griffith and Monnie Murray.

Class leaders—Senior class—James Dick; A class, Annie Davison; B class, Monnie Murray.

BALTZELLS'.

"WITHOUT a Parallel" is the Ipsissima Verba that alone can convey an idea of our grand stock of muslins and sheetings, so fine, so large, so varied and so low in price is it throughout. The title we have given is in every way significant. We never have a surplus of merchantable goods in any department. We are in duty bound to give the people of this city the newest merchandise the market affords, and when we inaugurate a sale at prices which are far below the actual value of the goods, the gain is theirs as well as ours. Quick sales and small profits is the rule of business for us, rather than that of the old fogy style, which says "Give me my profits or I'll keep my goods." We have brand new goods in every department; in fact, ours is practically a new store with a new stock. We inaugurate sales each month that clear out the hitherto hard and worn ones and make room for new and fresh ones at the very lowest cash prices. Come and compare our prices with old prices here and especially is it to your interest in our Muslin Department. Let us pause at the Pillow Case Division, so filled with rare values in unequaled prices.

An excellent grade pillow case muslin, bleached and unbleached, 40 in., 10 cts.; 45 and 48 in., 50 inch, best grade, 36 inches and unbleached, 15, 16 and 18 cts.

Our sheetings show the same superb values and reasonable ratings.

9-4 unbleached, 15, 18, 20, 22, 24 and 25 cents.

10-4 unbleached, 17, 20, 22, 24 and 25 cents.

8-4 bleached, 18, 22, 24, 25 and 27 cents.

9-4 bleached, 20, 22, 24, 25 and 27 cents.

5-8 Sanitas, 25 cents; 10-4, 28 cents, a rare bargain. Unbleached, very fine, yard wide, 5 cents. Another grade, extra good, 6 and 6½ cents. Still another, very fine, 7 and 8 cents. A good grade at 7 to 9 cents. Our stock comprises all the known brands in the market, and is sure your favorite is here.

In the same department a large line of white all wool and Shaker flannels, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20 to 50c. All-wool 36 in. in cream, 30 to 50 cents; yard wide, 50 to 80 cents; Silk warp, cream, very Lansdowne, 50 cents.

Fine line fancy and plain blue tickings, 8, 9, 10 to 25 cents.

The GENUINE THOMSON'S GLOVE FITTING CORSET has long been a favorite and acknowledged to be a favorite wherever introduced. We are the approved representative, and give a guarantee with every pair. The five straight and different lengths, in white and drab. Try a pair.

BALTZELLS'.

Altoona.

B. & B.

JUST - RECEIVED.

One lot heavy double-warped

SURAH SILKS,

BLACK AND COLORS,

Elegant, Lustrious Fabrics—a Wonderful Value at

50 cts. per yard.

INDIAS—50 cents to $2.50.

NEW 1892.

DRESS GOODS.

Tiji Cloths and Dimities, 12½ cents and 15 cents.

FRENCH ORGANDIES and GINGHAMS, 25 cents to 50 cents.

COTTON CREPONS, 12½ cents.

BAPTISTE, striped and figured, 12½ cents to 20 cents.

Fancy Woven Black Brocches—fast colors, 20 cents, 25 cents and 33 cents.

English Printed Brocches, blue, black and brown grounds with colored printings, handsome as Indias, 25 cents.

American Wool-mixed Challies, 18 cents.

Genuine French All-Wool Challies, colors, combinations and designs perfect, many exclusive printings found nowhere else, 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHINA CLOTHS, 10 cents.

American Challies, fast colors, good designs, 7½ cents.

From 5 cent prints to elegant imported Dress Materials at 35 per yard our 1892 Dress Fabrics include the newest and most desirable in every respect.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

C. A. LANGBEIN,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

ALL KINDS of HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,

Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Riding Bridles, from ..... 50c. up.
Team Bridles, from ..... $1.50 up.
Lap Dusters, from ..... 40c. up.
Machine-made Harness, from ..... $6.00 up.
Hand-made Harness, from ..... $10.00 up.

Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I guarantee to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Shop Baker's Row on Centre street. apr129tf

JUST RECEIVED!

—A LARGE LOT—

Boots & Shoes

—BOUGHT AT—

Sheriff's Sale!

—FROM THE STOCK OF—

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

HOTEL LE GRANDE.

H. J. SCHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.

Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.

H. J. SCHETTIG.

Happy and content is a bride with "The Rochester," she lives in the light of the morning. *To learn more, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.*

Fifth Avenue,
Pittsburg.

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NOT A ONE PRICE STORE,
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THE FINEST STORE

Send a Postal Card with your Name and

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100 Pages, Profusely Illustrated.

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CARL RIVINIUS,

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WATCHMAKER & JEWELER

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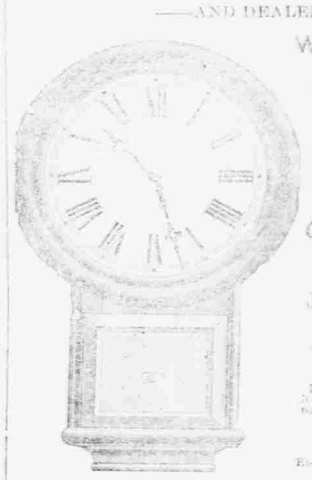
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.



Columbia and Fredonia Watches, In Key and Stem Winders.

A BIG SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.

Any line of Jewelry in stock not to be found in this town will be ordered for you at the shortest notice.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

CARL RIVINIUS.

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1891-tf.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

We can now show you a Complete Assortment of Spring G consisting of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Hats, Sh Trunks and Valises, and everything usually kept in a First-C Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Store.

OUR SPRING STOCK

have arrived and our stock is much larger and prices lower ever before. We feel pleased with our new stock and would glad to show it to you. Call and examine our stock and pri We can and will save you money. Respectfully Yours,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,

CARROLLTOWN, P

J. D. LUCAS & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, AND GENT FURNISHING GOODS.

In presenting this announcement we take great pride in call attention to our present stock of goods. It will be our aim to n nothing but the best of goods, and at the lowest possible cash pri We have received within the last few days several new things Shoes and Gents' Furnishings, and have a large stock order which will be coming in as fast the factories can make them.

Inviting you to call and see our goods and get prices, we a

Yours Respectfully,

J. D. LUCAS & CO.,

Opposite Cambria House, EBENSBURG, PENN

Eckenrode - & - Hoppel

—DEALERS IN—

General . . Merchandise

CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED

Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock alwa Full and Complete. Give us a Call.

Eckenrode & Hoppel

CARROLLTOWN, P

"QUINN'S,"

New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.

New Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CA PETS. Call to see us when in town.

JAMES QUINN

Read the Freeman

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 25, 1892.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—We can all take a drink now.

—Next Friday is moving day.

—Maple Syrup is now on the bill of fare.

—Miss Nora Roberts, is visiting friends in Johnstown.

—Hon. John Fenlon has been seriously ill for several days past.

—Judge Barker has not yet filed his decision in the Bonner case.

—Miss May Henry, of Gallitzin, was visiting friends here on Thursday.

—Mr. Ollie Barker, who has been attending college at Easton, is home on vacation.

—Messrs. O'Hara, Luther & Davis, livery men, of this place, last week purchased a fine team of horses in Altoona.

—Mrs. Susan Roberts and her daughter, Miss Birde, after spending the winter in Philadelphia have returned home.

—Mr. Michael Sterns, of Cresson, was here on Thursday for a few hours and paid the FREEMAN office a pleasant visit.

—Mr. Arthur L. Dimond, one of Sammerhill's popular young business men was a visitor to Ebensburg on Thursday.

—Mr. Richard Tibbott, of the East ward, one day last week added nine fox scalps to his belt. Our old one had eight pups.

—Mrs. Thomas A. Rat, of Johnstown, who lived in Carrolltown and has many friends in Ebensburg, is reported to be quite ill.

—It is said that ex-Sheriff Stineman will be a candidate for State Senator in this district at the Republican conference.

—Mrs. Lizzie Gillin, relict of the late Robert Gillin, of Blacklick township, died at her home in Hudson, Iowa, on Sunday, March 20th, 1892.

—Mr. Robert Davidson, of this place, who has been absent for some time attending college at Slippery Rock, Butler county, Pa., is home on a visit.

—In olden times, kissing a pretty girl was reckoned a cure for headache. It is almost impossible to improve upon some of these old time remedies.

—A three-months-old child of Anthony Sherrard, of Johnstown, swallowed a quantity of concentrated lye on Wednesday morning. She will not live.

—The long contest for the appointment of Postmaster at Indiana, Pa., was settled last week by the appointment of J. N. Vaughan, Esq., a lawyer of that place.

—Paper is now being made fireproof and is extensively used in the construction of dwellings. It can be made of any color desired, and can be polished and worked like most woods.

—All persons interested in organizing a Building and Loan Association in Ebensburg are requested to meet at the council chamber on Saturday evening, March 26th, 1892, at half past seven o'clock.

—It is quite probable that some of our subscribers will be moving next week and will want the address of their paper changed. In ordering the change give the present as well as the future address.

—There was a crash in pork, when an engine going west jumped the track at Greensburg, on Sunday and threw thirteen cars loaded with hogs off the track, killing and injuring most of the stock. None of the trainmen were injured.

—Mrs. John Hull, of New Florence, Westmoreland county, rose at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning for the purpose of attending to the wants of a sick child, when she dropped to the floor, expiring instantly. She was aged 66 years.

—Mr. John Ferguson, of Blacklick township, was here Saturday, having disposed of his farm in Blacklick township, to Charles McFadden, of Philadelphia, for the sum of $38,50 per acre. The land has considerable timber and is underlaid with coal.

—The card of F. J. O'Connor, as a candidate for District Attorney appears in this issue of the FREEMAN. Mr. O'Connor is the present incumbent of the office, and during his term has performed the duties with signal ability and should he be renominated will be reelected by a large and flattering majority.

—The postoffice department has at last come to the conclusion to drop the letter "h" in spelling "thurs." Heretofore the department insisted that all towns ending with "thurs" should be spelled "burgh," and in issuing cancelling stamps, money orders, etc., invariably used the final "h." Now the "h" will have to go.

—A notice for a meeting of those favorable to organizing a building and Loan Association in Ebensburg, will be found in another column. The meeting will be held at the council room in Ebensburg, on Saturday evening, at half past seven o'clock, and should be largely attended as the purpose is to all who feel want in the town.

—J. C. Stineman, chairman of the Republican county committee, has issued a call for a primary election to be held on Saturday, April 2nd, and a convention on Monday, April 4th, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican state convention, and naming the preference of Cambria county Republicans for delegate to their national convention.

—James Nicoll, a foreman for McManus & Ridley, the contractors on the branch, while placing a stone on the bridge over the pike at the farm of Isabel Lilly on Tuesday was caught by the stone slipping from the grappling hooks and had his right hand badly crushed. He was taken to the Altoona Hospital where his thumb and third finger were amputated.

—A Johnstown boy on Tuesday while flicking around in the sand in the Gautier yard in that city, found what proved on being examined to be a safe belonging to Mr. J. J. Strayer, lost in the flood nearly three years ago. It contained a number of books and papers of value, some in good condition, while others were badly blurred from dampness. Mr. Strayer lost two safes in the flood, one of them being still missing.

—A year ago potatoes were selling in the city markets for about one dollar per bushel, but now the best qualities are obtainable at fifty cents per bushel and they are plenty at that. During all of last winter the prices were from one dollar to one dollar and a half per bushel. They were often scarce to obtain at those prices. Present indications are that they will sell for a very low price compared with the rates during the last several spring seasons.

—Shyster agents are at work in several sections of the country swindling the gullibles on a World's Fair detective agency scheme. By the payment of $2.00 the victim is given a brass shield, on receipt of his credentials in red morocco, $3.00 more are to be forwarded to the managgers in Chicago. The victims are promised transportation to Chicago, hotel and street car expenses, and a salary of $65 per month during the fair. It is a very taking swindle.

—Judge Furst disposed of the license cases in Huntingdon county on Tuesday morning by granting six, refusing two, and holding over one until the 30th inst. Two of those granted are new applicants, George B. McMahon's application, held over, will likely be granted. For four years prior to last April the county did not have a single licensed house. Among the licenses granted was that of Col. John A. Miller, formerly of the Dillatt House Ebensburg.

—Mr. Charles McFadden the railroad contractor has recently purchased a large amount of coal territory along the Blacklick. Among the recent purchases is the coal right lying under the lands of John and Emery Davis, and Mr. Rowland.

—Ben Hoover got too jubilant over the granting of licenses on Thursday evening and raised a disturbance in front of the Cetral Hotel. Burgess Young started to arrest him but Benjamin thought distance would lend enchantment to the view of the cooler and decamped.

—Abram Swank, a freight conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, whose home was at Derry, Westmoreland county, while dropping in cars at Lilly on Tuesday, fell from his train and was so badly injured that he died on the engine which started to take him to the Johnstown hospital. He was about 45 years of age and leaves a wife, two daughters and one son.

—The men working on the new railroad, near Cherrytree, the other day put off a blast that did more than tear the ground up. Stones and gravel were thrown in all directions and a large stone struck a little son of Mr. V. Tonkins in the face, injuring the child quite severely. A horse standing a considerable distance from the scene had a leg broken by a flying stone. —*Indiana Messenger.*

—Mr. Henry Mellon, a well-known resident of Patton, died at his home in that place on Wednesday morning. Mr. Mellon was a former resident of Chest Springs where he was engaged in lumbering and merchandising for a number of years, and during Cleveland's administration was postmaster at that place. He leaves a wife and family, his wife being a daughter of Michael J. Platt, of Susquehanna township.

—Mr. E. F. Boughlin, of Shamokin, and and Miss Minnie Munroe, of Gallitzin, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Munroe, at Gallitzin, on the 22nd inst. The happy pair departed on Day Express for the east the same day. They will make their future home in Shamokin where the Mr. Boughlin is in business. They have the good wishes of the people.

—On Sunday night James Keith, a sixteen year-old Altoona boy, was snapping a revolver, when suddenly it was discharged and the bullet struck eleven-year-old Maggie Gearhardt, a neighbor's child, with fatal effect. The boy didn't know the revolver was loaded. The little girl was still living on Wednesday evening, but no hopes were entertained for her recovery and her death was regarded as liable to occur at any time.

—Shortly after the Altoona Accommodation left Spruce Creek on Tuesday evening, a passenger who had boarded the train at that place rose from his seat and shot himself in the head with a revolver. He was able to say: "Graham, of Middleburg," before he became unconscious and died soon after arriving in Altoona. He was was about twenty-two years of age and well dressed. His identity has been established as being Harry Green, a painter.

—On Tuesday the workmen employed by McManus & Reilly at the cut between Kaylor's and Noel's, on the branch, put off a blast that did considerable damage to the residence of Mr. Joseph Griffin, about two hundred yards away. A large lump of frozen clay struck one of the windows, breaking out the sash and glass, tearing the curtain and covering the room with clay. Fortunately no one was in the room at the time or they might have been seriously hurt.

—James Clark, son of Patrick Clark, of Gallitzin, died at the residence of his father on Saturday, the 19th inst., of consumption, after an illness of about five months, aged twenty-nine years. The deceased was an operator on the Pennsylvania railroad and was kindly remembered by his fellow-craftsmen in the shape of a basket of natural flowers. A friend in Philadelphia also sent a beautiful anchor. Interment was made in St. Patrick's cemetery on Tuesday, March 22nd, after services by Rev. Father Ryan.

—Before granting the licenses Judge Barker filed a lengthy opinion in which he requested those who were granted licenses to close at ten o'clock, p. m. In as much as the compliance with the request will have a bearing on the granting of licenses in the future, the request has all the significance of a peremptory order. Owing to the lateness in the week when the licenses were acted upon, we have only room to publish the list of licenses granted and refused, but will publish the opinion of the court next week.

—A 12-year-old lad named McFaden, residing in Berlin, Somerset county, failed to return home the other night, and his parents supposed he had stopped with a playmate. As he failed to turn up the next day search was made for him and late in the afternoon he was found in the hay mow perishing with cold and hunger. He said he had been there since bed-time the previous night, but failed to explain his queer caper. Another hour of exposure and the subsequent proceedings would have interested him no more.

—The Fayette county papers threaten to boycott one of the Democratic candidates for sheriff in that county for placing an order for 10,000 cards with an eastern firm. Our Fayette county contempories are perfectly right. Chndidates never stop to think that the pittance they should leave with the party organs prior to the primaries, but which too often goes to amateur establishments of no influence whatever or to distant firms, is that much towards securing their election, if nominated, at the general election. Westmoreland county, in the past, has furnished candidates who were built on precisely the same plan as those in Fayette. It remains to be seen, however, what policy those of the present year will will pursue.—*Greensburg Argus.*

When Doctors all Agree.

It is a fact well established, that February and March are the most trying months to aged or enfeebled persons. Pneumonia, influenza and kindred chest afflictions, are most liable to get in their deadly work. There is but one thing to do build up and fortify the system with a pure stimulant. Medical men all over the country agree that Klein's "Silver Age" at $1.50 per quart, and "Duquesne" at $1.25 per quart, stand without a peer. If you want fine six year old Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson, Overholt, or Bear Creek, you can have them at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00. We are recognized head quarters for the choicest brands of wine, liquor, cordials, etc. Goods expressed anywhere. Send for catalogue, mentioning this paper.

MAX KLEIN.

82 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

For sale by J. & A. E. Bender, Ebensburg, Pa.

Crime in Westmoreland County.

Two probable murders were committed in Westmoreland county on Monday night and the perpetrators are now in prison. A colored girl named Blanche Russell, of Smterville, got into an altercation with a Polish woman of that neighborhood, and the colored girl pulled a case knife from her stocking and stabbed her antagonist twice in the shoulder. Both wounds are very dangerous, and the woman may die.

William Brecktenwold and F. F. Porter, two glass-blowers of Avanmore, quarreled at the Getman Glass Factory there on Monday night. Porter pulled a revolver and shot Brekenwold twice, inflicting dangerous wounds. Porter, claiming self-defense, gave himself up and was committed to jail.

Correspondence.

ASHVILLE, Pa., March 21, 1892.

Editor Cambria Freeman:

SIR:—As your correspondent "Z" has failed to materialize in the last two issues, I beg permission for the insertion of a few items.

Measles, mumps and la grippe are prevalent in town.

In the absence of license to legalize their business our hotel proprietors are daily attendants at church, and when not otherwise engaged are meditating on the future.

Rev. H. McEvoy, of St. Augustine, gave an eloquent lecture here in St. Thomas' church on Thursday of last week in which he portrayed in a vivid manner the humility and saintly virtues of St. Patrick, the patron saint of the Emerald Isle.

Lovers of music will have an opportunity of attending a musical entertainment to be given by home talent on Saturday evening, March 26th, in St. Thomas' hall. William Plummer is stage manager.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustine Dougherty, of the Union Hotel, have the sympathy of the entire community in the death of their bright boy, their only child, aged five months, which sad event occurred on Friday, March 18. Interment was made in St. Thomas' cemetery. OCCASIONAL.

LILLY, PA., March 21, 1892.

Editor Cambria Freeman:

SIR:—In addition to the public buildings and places of business in Lilly borough mentioned last week their are one flouring mill, three millinery shops, one saddler shop, several candy and notion shops and a restaurant. The latter having started up last week by the indomitable "Squire Keehey. Oh! but I had nearly forgotten—two shoemaker shops and three meat markets, and flattering prospects for a foundry in the near future. Also, a company will doubtless be formed this spring to introduce an abundant supply of fresh water, for manufacturing purposes as well as for protection in case of fire. No locality in the county better situated for manufactories than this, but it is in need of a few live, energetic men with capital and less of the dog-in-the-manger principle than some we have. The available water power in and adjacent to the town would propel machinery enough to turn out millionaires at the rate of one per annum, provided there was sufficient protection—of course I mean for the laborer. But this is rather too prosy a subject and will be resumed anon.

The only relief the people here have enjoyed from the monotony of the lenten season that is in the matrimonial line, was the marriage of Benjamin Harker and Julia Ann Wyrick, who were married by authority of the Commonwealth on the 15th inst., by "Squire Jones, of your town.

The town was well supplied with bequets on Saturday the 12th inst. They cost on an average of about $2.75 apiece. It was a pay day. Last Saturday was pay day too, but the material that they make bequets of was locked up. And it is a pity that it wouldn't stay locked up. X. X. X.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Shumaker has advertised the the following properties at Sheriff's sale at the Court House in Ebensburg on Monday, April 11th, 1892, at 1 o'clock:

The interest of George W. Gallagher in 44 acres of land in Reade township, having thereon a two-story plank house and frame barn.

The interest of Samuel Noel in 96 acres of land in Munster township, having thereon a log house and log barn.

The interest of Joseph Dougherty in 86 acres of land partly in Clearfield and partly in Chest townships having thereon a frame house and frame barn.

The interest of Frederick Deitz in a lot in 17th ward, Johnstown, having thereon a two-story frame house.

The interest of the Lilly Merchandise Company in a building in Lilly borough.

The interest of John Hipps and U. Lloyd in the following:

159 acres of land in Susquehanna township, about 70 acres cleared, having thereon a two story plank house and log barn.

Also, 110 acres in Susquehanna township, about 100 acres cleared, having thereon a two-story plank house and frame stable.

Also, 140 acres in Susquehanna township, about 20 acres cleared, having thereon a one-and-a-half-story plank house and frame stable.

Also, 50 acres in Susquehanna township, about 30 acres cleared, having thereon a one-and-a-half-story plank house and log barn.

The interest of John W. Buck and Delmont E. Notley in the following:

All the tract originally granted to James Harris in White township, except a piece sold to Fisk, part of tract lying southeast of Philipsburg road and piece sold to Caroline Kessler.

All the tract originally granted to John Harris, No. 2 tract, excepting piece sold to Caroline Kessler.

All the tract originally granted to Alexander Brown in White township.

All the tract originally granted to Thomas Brown in White township.

All the tract originally granted to James Reed, in White township.

Also, 15 acres of land in White township, adjoining land of John B. Steward and others.

Also, 400 acres in White township, having thereon two log houses, a log barn and saw mill.

Also, 137 acres and 84 perches in White township, excepting 6 acres sold to B. McCabe. The above described tracts contain 3,500 acres, more or less.

Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Grand Commander of us all to remove from our ranks our beloved comrade William Clement. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Comrade William Clement, Capt. John M. Jones Post has lost one of its most faithful and devoted members, and one who was ever ready to perform a generous act or a kind deed in the interest of those who needed his assistance. Of our departed Comrade it may be truly said none knew but to love him.

Resolved, That we extend to his children our sincere sympathy in this their great loss which is also ours and assure them that the memory of their loved one will be ever cherished by his comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of our deceased comrade, that they be inscribed on the minutes of the Post, and be published in our local papers, and also that our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days.

EDWARD OWENS,
WELSH & JONES,
H. J. CROUSE, } Committee.

Obituary.

DUNLAP.—Died on March 14, 1892, of diphtheria, Annie, daughter of Charles and Magdalena Dunlap, aged 8 years. The remains were interred on March 15 in the Carrolltown cemetery.

Gentle Annie, how we'll miss thee,
In the long the long sad days to come—
Days that will be dark and lonely
Since thou hast been taken home.

But why should we grieve and sorrow
When an angel's called by Him
Who knoweth best the time for calling
Flowers from this world of sin.

And let us hope that when death summons
Us into eternity,
He may find us as he found her
As clean of heart, from stain as tree. J. F. T.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, March 23, 1892:

Charles S. Gunter, Lilly, and Anna L. Curry, Frankstown, Blair county.

Edward Thompson Bougner, Shamokin, and Minnie Jane Munroe, Gallitzin.

Alphonsus Aeschliman and Susan Wentlemner, Johnstown.

—The Long Distance Telephone Company is having its poles in this place, painted green.

THE LICENSE COURT.

Granted.

ADAMS TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
C. S. & J. H. Ickes	Adams township

ASHVILLE BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Wes. Cole	Ashville borough.
Augustine Dougherty	Ashville borough.
Richard J. Fice	Ashville borough.
James Haulan	Ashville borough.

BARR TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Harry Luther	Barr township.

CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Julius Bindel	Carrolltown borough.
Frank Bindel	Carrolltown borough.
Andrew H. Bolig	Carrolltown borough.
Lawrence Schroth	Carrolltown borough.
John Stoltz	Carrolltown borough.

Brewers and Wholesale.

Mrs. B. A. Bloom, Brewer	Carrolltown borough.
C. A. Fershaugh, Brewer	Carrolltown borough.
Ellen Williams, Wholesale	Carrolltown borough.
J. J. Hauk, Wholesale	Carrolltown borough.

CARROLL TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Henry Mellon	Carroll township.
Jno. D. Thomas	Carroll township.
Matthew Weakland	Carroll township.

CHEST TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
John R. Cordell	Chest township.
Joseph Hipps	Chest township.
Joseph A. Warner	Chest township.

CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Samuel Kelly	Chest Springs borough
S. D. Burley	Chest Springs borough

CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
George Harber	Clearfield township
Michael Sherry	Clearfield township

CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.
Brewer.

Name.	Place and residence.
Lawrence Kest	Conemaugh township

CROYLE TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Catharine Carpenter	Croyle township
C. A. Dimond	Croyle township
John Griffith	Croyle township
John D. Wentroth	Croyle township

DALE BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Peter C. Ott	Dale borough
Geo. S. Schaefer	Dale borough

DEAN TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Michael denigan	Dean township
Scott Williams	Dean township

EAST CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Wm. J. Cannon	East Conemaugh borough
George A. Conner	East Conemaugh borough
Margaret Kelly	East Conemaugh borough
Silas Ream	East Conemaugh borough

EBENSBURG BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
J. B. Denby	East ward
John & A. E. Bender	West ward
P. F. Brown	West ward
L. A. Craver	West ward

ELDER TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Jacob S. Kline	Elder township
Francis X. Ott	Elder township

GALLITZIN BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
R. E. Dignan	Gallitzin borough
Chas. Iraas	Gallitzin borough
A. F. Fiss	Gallitzin borough
Michael Fitzharris	Gallitzin borough
P. F. Gillen	Gallitzin borough
J. N. Gunning	Gallitzin borough
Arnold Lentz	Gallitzin borough
John Logue	Gallitzin borough
Henry Seymore	Gallitzin borough

Wholesale.

George Aukenbaur	Gallitzin borough
Allen H. Heist	Gallitzin borough
D. Lutz & Son,	Place, Gallitzin borough. Residence, Allegheny City
Anthony Padula, bottler	Gallitzin borough
L. C. Rockefeller	Gallitzin borough
George Yeckley, Jr	Gallitzin borough

GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
John J. Godfrey	Gallitzin township
John A. McGuire	Gallitzin township

HASTINGS BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
E. L. Beckwith	Hastings borough
Jacob Crook	Hastings borough
Marshal Gilpatrick	Hastings borough
Charles Kinney	Hastings borough
Silas D. Howe	Hastings borough
Michael H. Nagle	Hastings borough
Wm. L. Thompson	Hastings borough
John A. Parks	Hastings borough
John A. Platt	Hastings borough
William Townsend	Hastings borough

Wholesale.

Andrew Lantzy	Hastings borough

JOHNSTOWN, SECOND WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Joseph Crouse	130 Market street
Walter J. Dowling	146 Washington street
John Kirby, Jr	142 Washington street
John J. Maloney	Cor. Washington and Market streets
Neal Sharkey	150 Washington street
Fred. W. Speck	162 Washington street

Wholesale.

John Raab	Washington street

JOHNSTOWN, THIRD WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Obediah Custer	325 Railroad street
Eli Simmons & C. J. W. Otto,	Cor. Clinton and Washington streets
Thomas J. Espy	315 Railroad street
Joshua Griffith	315 Railroad street
John J. Hemick	275 Main street
John Horten	125 Clinton street
John & Emanuel James	147 and 149 Clinton street
Joseph Kest	345 Railroad street
R. E. Lambert	135 and 137 Clinton street
Charles Maneval	Place, 111 & 113 Clinton street. Residence, 112 Clinton street.
James J. Milligan	Cor. Franklin and Broad streets.
John V. Schaffer	221 Washington street
Amos Sulka	237 Main street

Wholesale.

David Costlow & J. C. Hite,	246 Washington street
Fisher & Co.	209 Main street
Charles Hofman	Cor. R. & O. R. R., above Clinton street.
Iron City Brewing Co.	Place, 131 Railroad street Residence, Pittsburg
D. Lutz & Son,	Place, B. & O. R. R. near Railroad street. Residence, Allegheny city.
John & George W. Ludwig,	Place, 277 Washington street. Residence, 4th ward.
National Brewing Co.,	Place, 298 Washington street Residence, Baltimore.

JOHNSTOWN, FOURTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Chas. H. McAteer	210 Main street
Eckhardt Pfeil	481 Bedford street
Ferd. Schmidt	268 Bedford street
F. P. Weis	Place, 244 Main street Residence, 22nd ward.

Wholesale.

George Meier, brewer	473 Brown alley.
William Thomas	Place, Banner street. Residence, 9th ward.

JOHNSTOWN, SIXTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Nicholas Blum	115 Morris street.

JOHNSTOWN, SEVENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Catharine Guhart	396 Horner street.

Wholesale.

John Emerling	502 Horner street.

JOHNSTOWN, NINTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
John Bishof	Railroad street.
Philip Hutzinger	445 Railroad street.
P. S. Freidhoff, Cor.	Railroad and Adams streets.
John Gurtis	148 Railroad street.
Geo. Held	504 Adams street.
Philip Sandmaier	186 Adams street.

JOHNSTOWN, TENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Sarah Cavanaugh	566 Railroad street.
Benj. Kist	Railroad street.
John Martin, Cor.	Railroad and Church streets.
John Schonhardt	Center street.
John Zobel, Cor.	Railroad and Gautier streets.
Lambert & Kress, brewers	Place, Portage St. Residence, 5th Wd.

JOHNSTOWN, TWELFTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Thomas Riley	96 Ebensburg road.

JOHNSTOWN, THIRTEENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Thos. D. Broderick	27 Iron street
Emanul James	Iron street
M. F. Murphy	41 Iron street.
Wm. S. & Morgan O'Brien	25 Iron street.

Wholesale.

Phoenix Brewing Co.	Place, 32 Iron street. Residence, Pittsburg.

JOHNSTOWN, FOURTEENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Ed. R. Adams	183 Iron street
James P. Burns	218 Iron street
Bridget Lynch	192 Iron street
John Rodgers	37 Conley avenue

JOHNSTOWN, FIFTEENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
James Cush	102 Front street
Christ Eger	Cor. 3rd ave. and Chestnut street
James P. Green	222 Broad street
Michael Lafley	210 Broad street
John Mauck	131 Railroad street
Bernard McGrorey	507 Front street
Patrick McLaughlin	202 Broad street

Wholesale.

Solomon Holtzman	115 Broad street

Brewers.

Wm. F. Goener & John Stiblich,	Place, Cor. Walnut street and 3rd avenue. Residence, 15th and 16th wards.

JOHNSTOWN, SIXTEENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
John C. Blimmel	Broad street
John Hinkhard	324 Broad street
John E. Fees	Cor. Branch and Front streets
August Heine	492 Chestnut street
Peter Roth	905 Broad street
Henry Saly	318 Chestnut street
Frederick Stemeie	460 Broad street

Wholesale.

C. Bauerline Brewing Co.,	Place, Cor. 8th avenue and Railroad street. Residence, Bennett, Allegheny county.

LILLY BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
George Brant	Lilly borough
James A. Burk	Lilly borough
C. A. George	Lilly borough
John Metzcar	Lilly borough
B. A. Muihearn	Lilly borough
Theo. Sell	Lilly borough
Blair Short	Lilly borough

LORETTO BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Chas. O'Donnell	Loretto borough

PORTAGE BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
John F. Beltter	Portage borough
John Byrne	Portage borough
Albert Diehl	Portage borough
David W. Martin	Portage borough

PORTAGE TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
James Daley	Portage township

READE TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and Residence.
W. A. Chaplin	Reade township
Michael Carroll	Reade township
Joseph F. Lucroin	Reade township
John McMullen	Reade township

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Barnard Nees	Richland township

SOUTH FORK BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
W. W. Baker	South Fork borough
Charles N. Crouse	South Fork borough
C. A. Primle	South Fork borough

STONYCREEK TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
John Flun	Stonycreek township
John J. Hughes, wholesale	Stonycreek township

SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Francis H. Bearer	Susquehanna township
Simon P. Lantzy	Susquehanna township

TUNNELHILL BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Andrew Basal, Jr	Tunnelhill borough
Jos. A. Bertram	Tunnelhill borough
Richard Byrne	Tunnelhill borough
John E. Kilduff	Tunnelhill borough
Wm. McGarvey	Tunnelhill borough

Wholesale.

Richard J. Plunkett	Tunnelhill borough

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
John H. Clark	Washington township
Wm. R. Dunbam	Washington township
Chas. Kirney	Washington township
Frank Leap	Washington township
Martin Leap	Washington township
John McNally	Washington township
Hugh O'Donnell	Washington township

Wholesale.

R. J. McNally	Washington township

WILMORE BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Conrad Wentroth	Wilmore borough

UPPER YODER TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
James M. Gillespie	Upper Yoder township
Margaret Hochstine	Upper Yoder township

Refused.

ADAMS TOWNSHIP.

Alex. Y. Johnston	Adams township.

CARROLL TOWNSHIP.

Catharine Baker	Carroll township.
Geo. A. Yost	Carroll township.
Augustine Borker	Carroll township.

CROYLE TOWNSHIP.

James McDonald	Croyle township
Patrick McFall	Croyle township
Peter Brown	Croyle township

DALE BOROUGH.

W. R. McGough	Dale borough
Charles Dickert	Dale borough

DEAN TOWNSHIP.

Anna A. Dunphy	Dean township

ELDER TOWNSHIP.

Adam Cenoe	Elder township

FRANKLIN BOROUGH.

Jacob Rubritz	Franklin

GALLITZIN BOROUGH.

D. C. Burk	Gallitzin borough
Andrew Geagler	Gallitzin borough
Mrs. Alice Smith	Gallitzin borough
F. N. Burk	Gallitzin borough

GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.

John W. Bendon	Gallitzin township

HASTINGS BOROUGH.

Frank Warga	Hastings borough
E. Eusenskas	Hastings borough

JOHNSTOWN, FIRST WARD.

Francis E. Kelly	255 and 257 Walnut street

JOHNSTOWN, SECOND WARD.

George C. Habicht	127 Market street
John Frank	188 Washington street
Stephen Gurik	190 Washington street
John W. Harris	141 Walnut street
Jacob Fend	123 Main street
Marton Stack	196 Washington street

JOHNSTOWN, THIRD WARD.

Wm. H. Hamilton	121 Clinton street
Lawrence Wess	107 Clinton street
Joseph Beltter	Cor. Clinton and Center streets
Thomas R. Daley	Place, 316 Railroad street. Residence 10th ward.
Lemon J. Clark	240 Washington street

JOHNSTOWN, FOURTH WARD.

Ernest Bedmond	Bedford street
I. K. Shaffer	Adams street
Jacob Meir	469 and 471 Bedford street

JOHNSTOWN, SIXTH WARD.

Wm. Shaffer	109 Morris street.

JOHNSTOWN, EIGHTH WARD.

David Kirby	Main street.

JOHNSTOWN, NINTH WARD.

Dorotha Bealer	Cor. Railroad and Haynes streets.
A. K. Geiselhart	390 Railroad street.
Charles Faber	406 Railroad street.
Abraham J. Boring	Place, 386 Railroad street Residence, 17th ward.

JOHNSTOWN, TWELFTH WARD.

Mary Neavy	74 Ebensburg road.

JOHNSTOWN, THIRTEENTH WARD.

James McLaughlin	29 Iron street.
John Armstrong	31 Iron street.

JOHNSTOWN, FOURTEENTH WARD.

James Dailey	228 Iron street
John Honan	164 Iron street

JOHNSTOWN, FIFTEENTH WARD.

Michael Fitzharris, Jr.	Cor. Front and Railroad streets.
John P. Kintz	215 Chestnut street
Michael P. Boyle	Cor. Front and Broad streets
Joseph T. Kelly	228 Front street
Hugh McConnell	123 Broad street
Mary Holloron	Cor. Front and Branch streets

JOHNSTOWN, SIXTEENTH WARD.

Peter Toner	Cor. Railroad street and 4th ave
Martin Deishart	Cor. 7th Ave. and Chestnut St

JOHNSTOWN, SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Fred. Deitz and Louis F. Moorehaugh	Linden avenue
Augustus Yingling	Place, Valley Pike. Residence, 114 Central avenue.

LILLY BOROUGH.

William Beck	Lilly borough
Simon Ryan	Lilly borough
Margaret Helfe	Lilly borough

LORETTO BOROUGH.

Francisca Benecke	Loretto borough

MORRELLVILLE, FIRST WARD.

Jacob Esterly	Spring street
Daniel Lysett	Fairfield avenue

MORRELLVILLE, SECOND WARD.

Jacob Albrecht	Second ward

MORRELLVILLE, THIRD WARD.

Francis Leckey	Third ward
Andrew Leonard	Third ward
John Lorditch	Third ward

PORTAGE BOROUGH.

Felix Toole	Portage borough

PORTAGE TOWNSHIP.

Peter James	Portage township

READE TOWNSHIP.

Alex C. Gray	Reade township

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Thersa Maitz	Richland township

SOUTH FORK BOROUGH.

Jacob Wantroath	South Fork borough

STONYCREEK TOWNSHIP.

John Meixler	Stonycreek township
Frederick Sann	Stonycreek township

SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.

D. C. Sailor	Susquehanna township

TUNNELHILL BOROUGH.

Joseph S. Mangan	Tunnelhill borough
Patrick O'Dowd	Tunnelhill borough

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Margaret Sheridan	Washington township
Dorothy Leap	Washington township
John McKenna	Washington township
Geo. Myers	Washington township
Wm. J. Carney	Washington township
Teresa Bender

JESSE JAMES' BRAIN.

Secretly Removed in a Very Skillful Manner.

How the Doctors Outwitted the Dead Desperado's Watchful Mother and Left No Traces of Their Work.

"A great many things have been written about Jesse James, and at times it has seemed to me as if the papers were taxing their readers severely with their tireless efforts to preserve a strained interest in the career of the great highwayman," said a prominent citizen of northwest Missouri to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter the other day. "A certain little post-orbit incident has never found its way into the press, however, and the reason, no doubt, is that it has been kept an inviolate secret among the few who were given an opportunity to know about it, for fear of bringing trouble on those who were responsible for it. The facts are simply these: While Mrs. Samuels, the mother of Jesse James, was watching like a lynx every incident connected with the arrangements for conveying the dead desperado from St. Joseph the day after his death to her farm near Kearney, where he was to be buried, a number of enterprising physicians quietly removed his brain and put it in a jar of alcohol, in which condition it is now exhibited, labeled or unlabeled, at one of the St. Joseph medical colleges.

"As soon as I heard of the shooting of Jesse James," continued the narrator, "I hurried a train and went to St. Joseph. The excitement was something remarkable. The town was full of newspaper writers and idlers from Kansas City, Omaha and from towns two hundred and three hundred miles away, all bent on seeing the great highwayman and the house in which he was shot. One of the first persons on hand was Mrs. Samuels, Jesse's mother. You know she is a woman from whom the boys inherited much of their aggressiveness. She is a general in pettiness. Nothing escapes her and she is everywhere at the same time. The sheriff from Kansas City—I think his name was Thorburn—was to her a spade and the object of aversion, and it was probably due to this antipathy, which to a certain extent compelled her to rely with more confidence upon the St. Joseph authorities, that the doctors owed their golden opportunity to perform the operation that sent the highwayman brainless to his grave. Kansas City was green with envy that St. Joseph should have secured the notoriety of Jesse James' fatal taking off, and Thurberville was anxious to save as much for its town as he would by giving orders to have the body sent there for examination, so as to make business for the Kansas City hotels and draw crowds of curious people from St. Joseph. Mrs. Samuels did not quite see it in that light, nor did she entertain Thurberville's motives. So her husband gravely appeared in the light of an ally, and she set herself to watch and thwart him at every turn. The St. Joseph authorities were just as anxious to prolong the attending scenes to their full measure of profit in their own town, and for this reason naturally acted in complete accord and sympathy with the anguished old lady. While she was watching the movements of the Kansas City crowd to guard against surprises the chief of police of St. Joseph had her permission to prepare the body for removal. One thing, however, that the old lady was particularly set on was that no post-mortem examination should be made, and this the police authorities promised in good faith. Just how those doctors managed it is more than I can say, but there in a jar on a shelf, in a glass office case, was the bandit's brain, the spot where the bullet had entered being easily distinguishable by the suffusion of blood.

"The doctor who pointed it out to me was a personal friend," the gentleman went on, "and he laughed when I asked him how he had accomplished it. He invited me to go with him where Jesse lay dead in his coffin, and as I looked at his face I endeavored to discover the marks of the scalpel, but in vain. When we were out of the room, I asked him how the brain was removed without leaving a trace of the knife, and he then told me that the scalp had been cut across the back part of the head and drawn forward over the brow in a way that closely resembled the action of the saw. The top of the skull was carefully sawed and the brain was removed. The scalp was then drawn back into its place over the cap of the skull, and when Mrs. Samuels next gazed upon the pale face of her son his appearance was not altered in the least, but his brain was in a glass jar. That is now nearly ten years ago. I never again heard my friend, the doctor, refer to the matter, nor has any other person ever spoken of it to me, which shows how jealously the secret has been kept."

TENEMENT LIFE.

It Is Conducive to Wickedness in the Low Quarters of New York.

Almost all New York tenement-house surroundings provoke to drunkenness. They combine and embody all the evils of crowding—heat, stench and utter ugliness. In them privacy, decency, purity, have a hard struggle for their very existence. But, of course, all tenement houses are not alike. Roughly speaking, there are about ten thousand in New York, and of these about five hundred are very bad, and should be and must be pulled down, says Harper's Weekly. One of the troubles with tenement-house property is, it is good property for the landlord. It yields immense returns.

Some readers may be startled to know that even in poor streets east of the Bowery floor space is worth double what it is in such apartments as the Dalhousie overlooking the park, and if, instead of measuring the floors, you took the cubic contents of the rooms in these quarters, and in such splendid flats as this to which I have referred, a cubic foot of space is worth in these hovels nearly three times what it is in those overlooking the park. How can the poor head of a family, an unskilled laborer, or for that matter, even the poorly paid skilled laborer, whose wages do not average the year round more than from eight to twelve dollars a week, how can he afford to pay for space enough in which to bring up his children in necessary decency?

Do you want to illustrate to yourself the importance of environment? Come with me to one of the hospitals, and let us interview the nurses there, and ask them in what state the children are when they come to the free wards, and they will tell you that from baby lips flow ribald blasphemy and obscene words of which it is impossible for them—the children—to have the faintest understanding. They will also tell you that after two or three months in the bright ward, ministered to by kindness, there seems to fall from these childish natures, all too soon marked by filth and sin, the false shell of themselves, as it were, which was born of the inhuman home in which they were cradled, and in mind as well as body they go forth pure and whole. But, oh! to think of sending them back to breathe that fetid atmosphere again! One thing seems certain, if the children of the city are to be saved from vice, their environment must be improved.

"HOW OLD I LOOK, AND NOT YET THIRTY!"

Many women fade early, simply because they do not take proper care of themselves. Whirled along in the excitement of fashionable life, they overlook those minor ailments that, if not checked in time, will rob them of Health and Beauty. At the first symptom of vital weakness, use

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

The roses will return to your cheeks, sallow looks depart, spirits brighten, your step become firm, and back and head aches will be known no more. Your appetite will gain, and the food nourish you. The Compound is sold by all Druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 64-page illustrated book, entitled "HINTS TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of plastic information, in boy's round hand, and is a 32nd power.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Physician Couldn't Cure. X

SIDNEYVILLE, Hamilton Co., O., June, 1889. Six bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured me entirely. Other physicians had attempted vainly for eight months to free me of nervous debility. W. H. ENNESFIELD.

DELHI, Ont., Jan. 18, 1891.

My wife has taken six bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for her health and finds it of the first rate, and I think this remedy has had the desired effect. I cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from that dreadful malady, "Epilepsy." JOHN GRANT.

BOSCOBEL, Mass., June 17, 1890.

About a year ago I had fever sore right hand, terribly swelling. I tried different medicines, but they all had no effect. After using three or four bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic my hand ceased to shake, and I found myself getting better every day. I think this medicine is one of the greatest remedies.

THOS. O'REILLY.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to all readers, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 18?? and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle, 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75, 6 Bottles for $9.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE NO. 1 OF THE Cresson, Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad. In effect on and after November 17, 6 1891.

NORTH	STATIONS.	Dist.	Mail.	Express.	Express.	Mail.
			A M	P M	P M	P M
	Irvona	0	8 00	2 00	5 00	8 00
	Exp't	1	8 03	2 03	5 03	8 03
	Church	2	8 06	2 06	5 06	8 06
	Fraint	3	8 09	2 09	5 09	8 09
	Fisk	4	8 12	2 12	5 12	8 12
	Line*	5	8 15	2 15	5 15	8 15
	Mail*	6	8 18	2 18	5 18	8 18
	Dist.		A M	P M	P M	P M
	Cresson	0	8 30	2 30	5 30	8 30
	Gallitzin	2	8 35	2 35	5 35	8 35
	Altoona	4	8 40	2 40	5 40	8 40
	Antis	6	8 45	2 45	5 45	8 45
	Bellwood	8	8 50	2 50	5 50	8 50
	Duncansville	10	8 55	2 55	5 55	8 55
	Hollidaysburg	12	9 00	3 00	6 00	9 00
	Frankstown	14	9 05	3 05	6 05	9 05
	Williamsburg	16	9 10	3 10	6 10	9 10
	Petersburg	18	9 15	3 15	6 15	9 15
	Huntingdon	20	9 20	3 20	6 20	9 20
	Mill Creek	22	9 25	3 25	6 25	9 25
	Mapleton	24	9 30	3 30	6 30	9 30
	Mt. Union	26	9 35	3 35	6 35	9 35
	Newton Hamilton	28	9 40	3 40	6 40	9 40
	Lewistown Jct.	30	9 45	3 45	6 45	9 45
	Lewistown	32	9 50	3 50	6 50	9 50
	Logan	34	9 55	3 55	6 55	9 55
	Milroy	36	10 00	4 00	7 00	10 00
	Reedsville	38	10 05	4 05	7 05	10 05
	Belleville	40	10 10	4 10	7 10	10 10
	Yeagertown	42	10 15	4 15	7 15	10 15
	Mcveytown	44	10 20	4 20	7 20	10 20
	Mexico	46	10 25	4 25	7 25	10 25
	Port Royal	48	10 30	4 30	7 30	10 30
	Thompsontown	50	10 35	4 35	7 35	10 35
	Patterson	52	10 40	4 40	7 40	10 40
	Mifflintown	54	10 45	4 45	7 45	10 45
	Lewistown	56	10 50	4 50	7 50	10 50
	Jct.		P M	P M	P M	P M
	Dist.		A M	P M	P M	P M
	Pacific	0	8 00	2 00	5 00	8 00
	Exp't	1	8 03	2 03	5 03	8 03
	Mail*	2	8 06	2 06	5 06	8 06
	Church	3	8 09	2 09	5 09	8 09
	Trains	4	8 12	2 12	5 12	8 12
SOUTH	Cresson	5	8 15	2 15	5 15	8 15
	Exp't	6	8 18	2 18	5 18	8 18

*Leave daily except Sunday.

Local time is given to indicate telegraph stations.

Down (S.) Meyer's and Ursaline's Crossings will be flag stations for all trains.

No. 1 connects at Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8.25 for points east, and with Mail for Johnstown, and with Pacific Express at 8.45 for points west of Johnstown. Also with Mail Train at 9.22 for points west of Conemaugh.

No. 3 connects with Mail Train at 4.28 for points West of Cresson, and Mail Express for points east of Cresson.

From points west of Cresson No. 4 connects with Mail train at 9.25, and from points east of Cresson with Johnstown Express at 9.45, and Philadelphia Express at 8.45.

No. 6 connects with Mail Train at 4.28 from points east of Cresson, and Mail Express at 8.17 from points west of Cresson.

Sunday Mails connect with Pacific Expressand Mail Train west and mail Express east.

Passengers to or from points on Pennsylvania & Northwestern Railroad can take train at Coulport or Irvona.

Stations marked "f" are flag stations. Passengers wishing to get off will notify the conductor. Passengers wishing to get on will flag the train at these stations. Trains will not stop unless so notified.

E. J. KATHBUN, General Manager and Superintendent.
E. J. BURGOON, Train Master.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE OF THE EBENSburg & Cresson Branch Railroad. In effect December 29, 1891.

Connections at Cresson.

WEST.	EAST.
Oyster Exp.... 2 55 a m	Harrisburg Ac. 9 23 a m
Western Exp.... 4 40 a m	Seashore Exp.. 6 30 a m
Johnstown Exp. 8 24 a m	Mail.... 9 38 a m
Pacific Exp.... 8 45 a m	Day Exp.... 10 01 a m
Mail.... 4 26 p m	Altoona Exp.... 1 00 p m
Way Pass.... 2 35 p m	Mail Exp.... 5 17 p m
	Phila Exp.... 8 12 p m

SOUTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 4. A M	No. 3. P M
Ebensburg	0	7 40	10 25	3 35
Bradley	3 0	7 50	10 31	3 44
Kaylor	4 7	7 56	10 35	3 50
Noel	6 1	8 01	10 38	3 55
Munster	7 5	8 06	10 41	4 00
Loretto	9 5	8 13	10 45	4 08
Cresson	11 3	8 20	10 50	4 15

NORTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 2. A M	No. 3. P M.
Cresson		9 30	11 10	5 20
Loretto	1 7	9 35	11 20	5 25
Munster	3 8	9 40	11 28	5 37
Noel	5 3	9 44	11 35	5 42
Kaylor	6 5	9 47	11 40	5 47
Bradley	8 3	9 52	11 47	5 57
Ebensburg	11 3	10 10	12 01	6 10

Bradley, Noel and Loretto are Flag Stations. No trains on Sunday.

1,300 BUSHELS OF POTATOES

G. W. BRAMBLE, Fair Lee, Kent Co., Md., says:

With 800 pounds of **Powell's Green Bag Fertilizer for Potatoes**, on 15½ acres of land, he raised 1,300 bushels smooth, good sized potatoes. When quantity of Fertilizer and quality of land is considered, this is largest crop of potatoes ever raised in the world. Why not raise big crops of potatoes? We can tell you how to do it, and how to prevent **Potato Rot and Blight.** Send 5 two-cent stamps for Book of 128 pages.

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MEN BE MANLY

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. *Use it and pay if satisfied.* Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Gurnsati, Ohio.

DESTRUCTIVE EARTHQUAKES.

Some of the Appalling Disasters That Have Visited Japan.

Earthquakes are of so frequent occurrence in Japan that they are looked upon as a matter of course, and unless they are accompanied with a serious loss of life and destruction of property, the outside world hears little of them. Some of the earliest Japanese traditions, says Harper's Weekly, are of extremely destructive earthquakes, and many fanciful tales are told of those which happened previous to the times of trustworthy historical records. But there are many authentic records of earthquakes which destroyed whole cities. The most serious of these disturbances in recent times was that of 1855, when, in Yedo, which was the center of the quake, 14,241 dwelling-houses and 1,649 fireproof storehouses were overturned. In the last days of the past October there was a very serious earthquake about Gifu and Nagoya, and there was great loss of life and property. There were slight earthquakes on Sunday, October 25th, and these continued with increasing severity until the morning of the following Friday. During the last two days of the quake, 365 distinct shocks were felt and recorded. At Gifu the houses tumbled down and caught fire, and those people not caught in the ruins fled to the country and the hills; but in nearly every house it is reported that one or more unfortunate victim was caught. How great the loss of life has been has not yet been reported, but enough is known to place the loss at several thousands. When the first shock was felt at Gifu the up and down trains on the Takaido railway were just meeting. The shock was accompanied by a rumbling sound, and the people on the train thought that there had been a collision. On looking out of the windows, however, they saw the station in ruins, and the water in a neighboring pond dashing violently from side to side. As the shocks continued, cracks in the earth were observed two or three feet wide, opening and closing. The shipping in the various harbors was very much injured, and one ship which recently arrived at San Francisco reported that when seventy miles at sea a violent shock was felt, the sea was lashed into a foam, the waves broke over the decks, and the mainmast and crosstrees were lost. These disturbances at sea have been very common in previous earthquakes, and several times great ships in Japanese ports have had great difficulty in weathering such unaccustomed conditions.

ANIMALS LOVE THE WEED.

A Mare and Colt That Will Chew All the Tobacco They Can Get.

The claim set forth from time immemorial by tobacco haters that no animal would touch the weed, that even the hog felt above it, seems destined to receive a serious setback. Eugene Russell, a farmer living on the Post Hay road near Lake Ontario, is the owner of a mare and colt that are extremely fond of tobacco. The mare formed the habit long before the birth of the colt, and in the case of the youngster the appetite seems to have been inherited. Three years ago Mr. Russell decided that he would cure the mare of her habit, and to do so he gave her two pounds of fine cut which she devoured with relish. This not failing her a bit he tried leaf tobacco, of which he is a producer in a small way. After stowing away a quantity of this she showed symptoms of distress. She was unlucky, and wanted to lie down and thing over her sins, about as a small boy might have wanted to do under similar circumstances. This settled her, as far as the plain leaf was concerned. She has never tasted it since, though fine cut touches the spot the same as ever it did.

This was not long previous to the birth of the colt, and the little fellow exhibited almost from the first the "chunkering" for a chew. It was bestowed while he was yet at nurse, and from that day to this both animals will follow any stranger all over the lot who has a small tobacco plug in his clothes. The colt, strange to say, was not affected by the mother's aversion to natural leaf but loves that even better than fine cut and masticates all of either that is forthcoming. Both animals are beauties, and no healthier are to be found in horseflesh in these parts. Mr. Russell says he thinks the use of tobacco has kept them from having intestinal worms, which so often distress horses and injure their digestion. The mare is now eleven years old and the colt is over two.

WILL HANG ON TO FORMOSA.

The Chinese Not Particularly Anxious to Cede It to Great Britain.

The Chinese may not be so willing to cede Formosa to Great Britain as the English accounts from Pacific waters allege, because the diplomatists of the Celestial empire will want to know of some good and sufficient reason why the sacrifice should be made. Where China is exposed to Russian aggression British ironclads cannot reach, and the few battalions that could reach the scene of action could not affect the issue. It is a strange thing that the Russians cannot covet a desert country scantily peopled by a few tribes of nomads without violating all the sanctities, whereas the British can bargain for a fertile island of fifteen thousand square miles with three millions of inhabitants without incurring any odium whatever. It is something like the old story of the one man that might steal a cow and the other that durst not look over a hedge. Formosa would be a valuable acquisition to the British empire in the long run, but its possession would involve one or two hateful incidents to which John Bull would have to reconcile his conscience as he best knows how. There are barbarous races in the interior of the island over whom the Chinese have never acquired control, and who would probably be exterminated in the process of civilizing. That preliminary being accomplished, British capital and Chinese labor would make the land as rich as the best province in China. It is thought that there is a great mineral wealth to be had there. The cession of Formosa to England would be a parallel case to that of Cyprus, and the value of the consideration involved would be just as difficult to estimate. The Turkish empire, however, hangs more loosely together than the Chinese. Its statesmen are more accustomed to sacrifices of territory. The Chinese have not been reconciled to the loss of their nominal sovereignty in Annam from which they derived no benefit. From Formosa their revenue is considerable, and the riddle they have to solve is, what material advantage is to be gained by ceding it to the British? The Turks might have lost Cyprus to the Russians or the Greeks if Great Britain had not interfered, but the Chinese can retain Formosa probably as long as they can hold Peking. It is not menaced by Russia, and to throw it away in exchange for the doubtful benefit of an English alliance would be an act of headlong generosity, such as need not be expected.

—The Boston Transcript well says of the phrase: "White-handed son of toil," occurring in Holmes' late tribute to Lowell, that it "is a positive addition to our vernacular's stock of happy phrases—an enrichment of literature as well as a vivid touch immortalizing a portrait."

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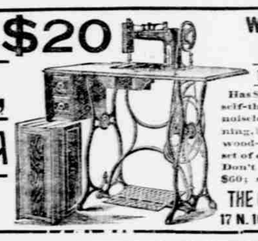

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OLD HARTFORD
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COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of William Sharp, late of the township of Portage, in the county of Cambria, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register in and for said county, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, to

DANIEL SHARP,
Administrator of William Sharp, deceased,
No. 22 and 29 Oak Ave., Altoona, Pa.
February 26, 1892.6t.

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THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

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$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered at the price; equals French imported shoes which cost from $6.00 to $8.00.

$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $5.00 to $6.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and others will find this shoe just what they need; seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; the best shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are worn by the boys every where; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best fine calf, stylish and durable. All the new styles. Imported shoes costing from $5.00 to $6.00.

Ladies, this $2.50 shoe for Misses are the best fine kangola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Insist on having W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on the bottom. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

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A HORRIBLE SNAKE STORY.

Experience of a Traveling Salesman While Down in Missouri.

A traveling salesman who is in the employ of an eastern medicine firm has had an experience that he will not soon forget. He was driving along in the timber which skirts Grindstone Creek, Mo. The warm weather had made him drowsy and he had fallen into a doze, when his team suddenly stopped and snorted, as if in fear.

He was awake in a moment, says the Marysville (Mo.) Republican, and looked to see what excited his team. He could see nothing except a large log that was lying across the road ahead of him some thirty or forty yards. He urged his team forward, but the animals refused to move and showed that they were thoroughly frightened. He was puzzled.

Finally he became suspicious that probably some men were lying behind the log waiting for him to drive up, when they would rob him. Getting out of his vehicle he turned his team around in the road and securely fastened them. Then, taking from under the seat a heavy revolver, he advanced toward the log, expecting each moment to see a gun pointed at him. But he kept on advancing until he was close enough to look over the log and see that there was nothing to fear. The peculiar appearance of the log attracted his attention, and, stepping up he put out his hand to feel the bark.

Horror of horrors! The supposed log was nothing else than a monstrous snake! Springing back some twenty strides he fired upon the reptile. The ball struck it and glanced off and went whizzing through the leaves. With an unearthly hiss the serpent dashed off through the weeds and was gone before with a rapidity and roar that could have been heard at a considerable distance. In its middle-of speed it broke one hundred thick as a man's wrist and it rushed through the weeds the water went churning and boiling into the air as if sent by a cyclone.

The medicine man stood aghast enough for awhile, but finally recovering his senses, he began to investigate matters for his own satisfaction. He soon looked from what he could see that the reptile must have been not less than twenty-five feet long and as large around the belly as an ordinary sack of flour. The color was of an ashen tint, with a slight mixture of green. Near the place where the head of the reptile lay the medicine man found a short pen it and a small piece of paper, on which was scrawled something that could not be read.

The supposition prevails that this monster caught and swallowed some unfortunate person, and that while the reptile was covering him with slime as all serpents do preparatory to the act of deglutition the poor victim tried to write upon a piece of paper the awful fate that befell him. Our informant stated that it was the most thrilling and exciting episode in his life and that he would not repeat it again for all of DeKalb county.

JULES VERNE'S PREDICTION.

What the World Will Be Like in a Thousand Years Hence.

M. Jules Verne has been speculating as to what will be the daily life of people a thousand years hence says the Pall Mall Budget. As science extends her dominions it is noticeable how increasingly ambitious such forecasts become. Nothing will satisfy M. Verne but aerial travel, traveling at the rate of six hundred and twenty-five miles an hour, a transatlantic journey becoming the simple matter from London to New York in two hundred and ninety-five minutes, a "telephote" which enables men living in different hemispheres to dine with each other, or at least to see and converse with each other while eating, accumulators for condensing and radiating at will the sun's rays.

Such are the advantages to be enjoyed by the inhabitants of a certain city called "Universal City" the capital of the United States, in the year of grace, 2892. England by that time will, according to M. Verne, have become a province of the United States. The public will be kept informed of the latest political developments, not only upon the terrestrial globe, but upon Jupiter, Mars and Venus. Not that they will read any newspapers.

The newspapers of the day will be spoken. Brilliant descriptive writers will be retained to speak through the telephone to millions of subscribers, and the finishments of novels to be continued to-morrow morning will be given by popular authors. Man is to be fed on the choicest viands, laid on as New river water is at present, and it will be sufficient to step into a toilet cabinet to be tubbed, shaved, dressed and brushed in the space of two minutes. Even a new digestive apparatus, "warranted for two years," will be obtainable. But one thing we, or rather posterity, are told not to expect: They must not expect to live forever. A certain Dr. Faithburn's experiment in freezing his own body and causing himself to be kept for one hundred years turns out a complete failure, so obstinately does he refuse to be resuscitated.

A GREAT SHAKE.

An Earthquake That Upset Things Eighty Years Ago.

One of the most violent earthquakes of this century was that which destroyed the town of New Madrid, Mo., in 1811. The first shock occurred December 16 and was followed by others of constantly increasing violence until February. The town stood on a bluff fifteen or twenty feet above the summer floods, and sunk so low that the next rise covered it to the depth of five feet. The most marked phenomena, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, occurred in the Mississippi river, the bed of which rose, carrying great waves which swamped many boats and drowned the crews. Other boats were wrecked on snags thrown up from the bottom of the river where they had lain buried for ages. The sulphurcted gases discharged during the shocks tainted the air and rendered the water of the river poisonous for many days. In St. Louis county fowls fell from the trees as though dead; crockery fell from shelves and was broken, and the inhabitants of the pioneer settlements left their homes in fear of being crushed. For several years the earthquake of 1811 was known as the "great shake." The center of its violence seemed to be at Little Prairie, twenty-five or thirty miles below New Madrid, although the vibrations were felt all over the valley of the Ohio and as far up as Pittsburgh. Sand bars and projecting points of land were swallowed up in the flood, with great cottonwood trees, which were entirely submerged.

Feminine Superstition.

The elevator in one of the big newspaper offices was filled with men. One woman, fashionably dressed, was a passenger. Next her stood a hunchback—an aged man, meanly dressed and shrinking as far as possible out of notice. The woman looked at him with a thoughtful air as if weighing vast possibilities. Suddenly she leaned over and with the tip of her white-gloved finger daintily touched the hump of her neighbor. "What was that for?" one man asked another in an undertone. "Don't you know? For luck," was the answer. "Touch a hunchback and bring good fortune is one of woman's pet superstitions."

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Made from finest grades of Leaf Tobacco

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UNLIKE ANY OTHER
GENERATION AFTER GENERATION
SOOTHING-HEALING
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.
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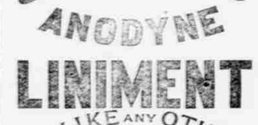

The above cut shows Picket Fence with gate. (This is not a gate.) can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Colored. We also Manufacture Heavy Iron Fencing,